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VOL. 119. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 3. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1904.★SIXTY PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

Japanese have begun an attack on the Russian forces at Hai-Cheng.

The Vladivostok squadron is seen passing westward, evidently returning to its base.

FOREIGN.

France breaks relations with the vatican.

DOMESTIC.

President Roosevelt will not interfere in the meat packers' strike.

Enormous electric power plant will be built at Niagara falls.

John D. Rockefeller is to build a palace in the Pocantico hills.

New York bank president suggested for Democratic national treasurer.

Baritone soloist lost his voice.

President Donnelly of butchers' union declares no appeal will be made to President Roosevelt to interfere in packing house strike.

Henry G. Davis plays poker, but the chips have no value.

President Roosevelt led Secretaries Morton and Metcalf a lively pace afoot over mountain paths.

PENNSYLVANIA.

A paymaster is seriously wounded and his driver killed by highwaymen, near Portage. The robbers secure $3,000 and flee.

Ex-Senator Roberts heads pool room raid in Philadelphia in which 91 men are arrested.

Philadelphia postoffice is under fire for alleged irregularities.

LOCAL.

The Gazette's directory of summer resorts is invaluable to those contemplating summer trips.

Democrats of the Ninth ward use their fists at the primaries to nominate a councilman.

Mrs. Helena Arrott answers husband's suit for divorce and demands a jury trial.

Huey McMann, a former newsboy, is sent to Huntingdon reformatory for the killing of Edward C. Duggan.

SPORTING.

The Pirates won both games from the Cardinals, the first 5 to 2, and the second 2 to 1.

Lou Dillon failed to lower the high sulky record in a trial at Cleveland.

There were a number of surprises among the amateur teams, both the Homestead and P. A. C. teams being beaten.

Miss Myrtle McAteer of this city will not defend the tennis championship title which she holds.

The Brunots island races were largely attended and the matinee horses showed some fast time.

Turf Flanger Charley Dwyer, who won a small fortune on the tracks last year, is now a bookmaker and almost broke.

FINANCIAL.

New York banks decreased loans and increased cash reserves and surplus. Stock market very dull and slightly lower. Wheat market was strong, but erratic.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.
Nihilist Factories of Russia.
Postal Savings Bank of England.
Sinews of War for the Campaign.
Spread of Anti-Slavery Sentiment.
Silk-Raising in Georgia.
Airships at the World's Fair.
Mid-Summer Gossip From Nation's Capital
Vacation Days in California.
The Genial Idiot.
Books and Bookmen.
The Quiet Observer.
Financial Review.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.
Uncle Anxious and Willie Pitt.
Citizen Fixit and Upside Downs.
Foxy Grandpa and Jimmy Swift.
Buster Brown's Friend's Dog Goes Daffy.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.
Editorial Comment.
Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau.
"The Secret of Madame," a story.
Little Poems of Greater Pittsburgh—No. 32, "Love's Envoy; or, The Perverse Poodle."
The Heart Cry of the Little Mother.
I Go A-Gossiping. Mistress Pepys.
Lace of Many Kinds; the Fashionable.
Coats and Wraps for Summer.
Practical Household Topics.
Attractive Models for Mid-Summer.
Health and Beauty.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.
At Story-Telling Time.

THE WEATHER

Showers and thunderstorms for today and tomorrow is the Washington forecast for Pittsburgh and vicinity. The maximum temperature yesterday was 85 and the minimum 60 degrees. The sun rose clear at 5:13 and set cloudy at 7:39 yesterday. The daily report furnished by the local weather office follows:

Showers.

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	30.13	63	83	S.E.	Clear.
8 p. m....	30.00	81	56	W.	Cloudy.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for July 30:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum ...	85	88	Mean	72	78
Minimum ...	60	70	Precipitation .	..	.03

Nor. temp. 31 yrs.. 75	Nor. precip. 31 yrs. .13
Dfcy. for day.... 3	Dfcy. since July 1.1.09
Dfcy. since July 1. 65	Exc. since Jan. 1..1.29
Dfcy. since Jan. 1.484	

Official Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Scattered showers and thunderstorms Sunday and Monday; fresh southwest winds.

Ohio—Showers and not so warm Sunday; Monday, fair, fresh southwest to south winds.

West Virginia—Fair Sunday and Monday.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

St. Louis...	86	PtCldy	Cincinnati ...	86	Clear
Cairo	84	Clear	Kansas City..	96	Clear
Omaha	76	Cloudy	Des Moines...	74	Cloudy
Chicago	80	Cloudy	Memphis	86	Clear
...sburg	70	Rain	Louisville ...	86	PtCldy
Buffalo	74	Cloudy	Washington .	75	PtCldy
St. Paul	74	Clear	New Orleans.	78	Cloudy
...luth	72	Clear	Philadelphia	74	Cloudy
...ton	88	PtCldy	New York...	72	Clear
...ena	72	Cloudy	New Orleans.	78	Cloudy

BATTLE BEGINS AT HAI-CHENG

Japanese Are Attacking Right Flank of Russian Southern Army.

ARTILLERY IN ACTION

Forward Movement of Mikado's Infantry Along the Railroad Is Checked.

MASSING FOR BIG CONFLICT

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

HAI-CHENG, FRIDAY, July 29.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The attack on the right flank of the Russian southern army developed at 7 o'clock this morning. The battle was opened with a heavy artillery fire, under cover of which the Japanese infantry advanced along the railway until 11 o'clock, when their forward movement was checked. The fighting was continued, according to the last accounts, but the result is not known.

KUCHIATZ, MANCHURIA, (about 30 miles southeast of Liao-Yang), July 28.—(Delayed in transmission.)—As a great battle appears imminent, a survey of the positions of the two armies will be interesting. The main bodies of the Russians and Japanese are very near each other. They now form in the north a more powerful array than at any previous time.

The Russians are holding Tien-Shui-Tsan, Chiu-Tsai-yan, Pien and Kuanchia passes. The latter is three miles east of here. In view of the fact that serious fighting is anticipated in the near future, the Chinese have begun to disappear from between the lines and to brick up their houses, though heretofore they have not vacated their property except in the immediate firing zone, between the pickets.

The Japanese line extends south, and is apparently of great strength, with trenches and breastworks. It approaches within a mile of Lien pass, and continues along the Shi river to Sipen pass, thence to Hoi-Yan facing the Tien-Shuj-Tsan and Oang-Tzu pass positions.

The Japanese officers are in plain view pacing up and down the trenches as though encouraging their men. The Russians, from equally fine positions, are making offensive demonstrations, inviting attack, and maneuvering.

The first ascent of a Russian military balloon occurred yesterday. Against the flaming sunset the balloon was visible to the entire Japanese army around Motien pass.

The Japanese, as this dispatch is filed, can plainly be seen taking up positions for the conflict. They are apparently determined to fight, and it is reported that the Russian commander has ordered preparations to be made for 4,000 or 5,000 wounded.

The Tien-Shui-Tsan, Chiu-Tsia-Yan, Pien and Kuan-Chia passes are on the Feng-Wang-Cheng-Liao-Yang road, and are within a short distance of each other, about 35 miles southeast of Liao-Yang. The Shie river is a branch of the Taitze, and has its origin in the vicinity of these passes. The Taitze river is a very large one, flowing just north of Liao-Yang in a course almost due west. Pen-Sihu is on the Taitze, about 45 miles east of Liao-Yang.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 30.—The reports of the storming of Port Arthur were received here with smiles of incredulity. The war office contradicts the rumor.

There is no change of importance in the situation in Manchuria except that the Japanese have made a slight advance towards Hai-Cheng, that they are developing a flank movement from Simou-Cheng, 15 miles from Hai-Cheng, and that they also continue to be active at Sikseyan.

Postmasters Get a Vacation.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Postmaster General Payne has issued an order permitting ten days' leave of absence to all postmasters at first-class offices who went to attend the annual convention of the National Association of Postmasters at Niagara Falls, August 22 and 25.

NO APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT

Leader of Packing House Strike Declares Course Is Unnecessary.

ARE MEN WEAKENING

Packers Declare Four of the Leaders Make Overtures for Reinstatement.

FOOD SUPPLY IS EXHAUSTED

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, July 30.—The conflict between capital and unionism which has been going on in the packing trade industry throughout the country for nearly three weeks, shows no sign of abatement. Tonight both of the opposing interests seem as determined as ever on a fight to a finish.

The packers tonight declare that they have practically won their fight, and that the strikers are becoming demoralized. Leaders of four of the allied trades unions which went on strike in sympathy with the packing house butchers, are said by the packers to have made overtures today for reinstatement. According to the packers, emissaries from these trades sought to learn upon what terms the strikers would be reinstated should they return in a body.

The answer the packers say they gave to these peace missionaries was that the strikers would be re-employed as fast as conditions might warrant, but only as individuals, and not as members of any union.

No Appeal to President.

During the afternoon there was an attempt on the part of disinterested parties to induce President Donnelly of the Butchers' union, to appeal to President Roosevelt to offer his good offices to bring the strike to an end. Mr. Donnelly refused to consider the proposition.

"We are winning the strike and need no help from the president," said Donnelly. "There may be a few desertions from our ranks, but they are comparatively few and do not hurt our cause to any extent. All talk about the strikers being on the verge of starvation is nonsense. Up to date there have been about 2 per cent of the entire number of strikers who have applied for relief. We are prepared to carry on the strike indefinitely, having stations well equipped to supply all our men with food and the distribution will be increased as the strike continues."

President Donnelly left tonight for Omaha, where he will address a meeting of the strikers tomorrow. He also will visit Kansas City and St. Joseph, and will return to Chicago next Thursday.

A committee from the striking trades met the officials of the Union Stockyards and Transit Company today in reference to the work of the live stock handlers. After the situation had been canvassed it was decided to permit the men to continue handling live stock both for the packers where their union men are on strike and the independent concerns until some methods might be devised whereby the Union Stockyards and Transit Company could be protected from possible injunction proceedings for discriminating against the big packers.

The packers continued today to add to their forces of non-union men. During the day 600 strike breakers, most of them white men, arrived at the stockyards. Against this arrival of new employes was registered the desertion of 300 men who have been taken into the yards since the strike began.

Obeying Inspector Hunt's order to have no mercy on strike pickets found interfering, even by moral suasion, with the non-union men employes in the stock yards, the police were more active today than any other time since the strike began. The inspector declared that he had set the ball rolling by the arrest of President Golden of the Teamsters' union, and that every policeman in the stock yards district would be depended upon to keep it rolling. Pickets accosting teamsters were accordingly arrested

Continued on Second Page, Second Column.

One of the Features of the Democratic Campaign.

A PITTSBURGH COMPANY WINS LONDON CONTRACT

Columbian Fireproofing Will Be Used in Construction of Finest Hotel in the World.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, July 30.—A Pittsburgh company gained an international victory today when the contract for the fireproof flooring of the projected Ritz hotel was awarded to the Columbian Freproofing Company of Pittsburgh. The contract amounts to $75,000 and the competition for it was keen.

The Ritz hotel, which is to be built in London at once, will be the finest hotel in the world. Everything that can be found to make it claim this distinction will be added. The building will be erected by an American contractor and the work is to be completed in one year. This rapidity of construction will establish a record in London.

The Columbian Fireproofing Company has also just obtained the contract for the fireproof floors of the fine new office building which is to be erected by the International Mercantile Marine Company in this city. CURTIS BROWN.

WILLIAM E. WOODEND FILES PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY

NEW YORK, July 30.—Debts aggregating $196,774 and assets amounting to $153,361 were shown in a schedule in bankruptcy filed yesterday in the United States district court by Dr. William F. Woodend, the broker, banker and horseman. None of the liabilities is secured. The doctor's personal belongings are scheduled as six suits of clothes, stickpins, overcoats, hats, gold cuff links and a gold watch, all valued at $300. Among Woodend's creditors is Doty & Sutton of Pittsburgh, who have a claim of $6,167.

A STIRRING SCENE IN THE CHICAGO STRIKE

Strike Breakers Boarding a Freight Car in An Effort to Avoid the Strikers.

SET A RAPID PACE FOR CABINET MEMBERS

President Roosevelt Led the Way Afoot Over Mountainous Paths.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, July 30.—President Roosevelt invited his two new cabinet officers, Mr. Morton, secretary of the navy, and Mr. Metcalf, secretary of commerce and labor, to take a little exercise with him last night, suggested a walk in the outskirts of town, and after about two hours brought the two gentlemen back to the city in a carriage weary and footsore.

The gentlemen left the White House about 4:30 and planned to return in time for dinner. They rode to the edge of the city in the president's carriage and then at Mr. Roosevelt's suggestion started out afoot. The path selected was through Rock Creek park, which is quite mountainous in certain sections, and the president's companions assert that none of these sections were missed. Secretary Morton and Secretary Metcalf managed to keep pace with Mr. Roosevelt fairly well, but when they got back to town they were ready and willing to ride again.

Both the new cabinet officers were in their earlier days good athletes, especially Secretary Metcalf. They are somewhat out of condition just now, however, and announced today that they will get into training before accepting any more of the president's invitations.

INDIANS PERISHING FROM LACK OF WATER

Presbyterian Mission Board Calls Upon President Roosevelt to Urge Relief.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, July 30.—A committee from the Presbyterian board of home missions consisting of the Rev. D. Stuart Dodge, president; the Rev. Charles L. Thompson, secretary; Calvin B. Orcutt, the Rev. George L. Spinning, Ken. A. Nowell Blakeman and the Rev. Thomas C. Moffat of Arizona, called on the president today to make an appeal in behalf of the Pima Indians of Arizona, who, they state, are perishing from lack of water on their reservation.

The water which could properly irrigate the Pima Indian lands, the committee stated, has been diverted by settlers living on the upper part of the Gila river, and the part apportioned to the Indians has been made a desert.

L. W. STRAYER.

MILITIA FOR BONESTEEL.

They Will Guard $300,000 That Will Be Received Daily for Claims.

BONESTEEL, S. D., July 30.—Troops have been requested by Sheriff Taylor, and Gov. Herried has agreed to send them. From August 8 until September 10, the filing period for lands in the Rosebud, this town will be under martial law. The militia's presence is considered necessary to protect $300,000 which will be brought to town each day, and which will have no burglar proof safe to guard it.

Sheriff Taylor will take charge here Monday. It has been planned to meet every train during the filing period with soldiers. Every passenger will be made to prove that his business here is legitimate.

Insane Woman Commits Suicide.

GREENSBURG, PA., July 30.—(Special.)—Mrs. Margaret Rush of Derry, an inmate of the insane department of the county home, committed suicide this morning by jumping from a window in the third story. She was 52 years old and had been suffering from cancer.

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE BY USE OF A REPTILE

Spreading Viper Was Nailed to an Indiana Man's Gate Latch.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

LOUISVILLE, July 30.—Clarence Norris, who lives three miles north of Jeffersonville, Ind., believes he was the object of an ingenious and diabolical attempt at assassination this morning. Mrs. J. Donahue, a neighbor, telephoned Mr. Norris early this morning that she noticed a snake on his gate. Mr. Norris investigated and found that a spreading viper, three and one-half feet long, had been fastened to the gate and left with its head on a line with the latch. The snake had been so arranged that it would scarcely be noticed by one from the inside.

Had Mr. Norris not been warned it is almost certain that he would have started to open the gate without seeing the snake, when the reptile, angered by its imprisonment, would have sunk its fangs into his hand. The bite of the viper is exceedingly dangerous. After killing the snake, Mr. Norris found that it had been securely fastened by a nail driven through its tail. Mr. Norris suspects an enemy of having placed the snake there.

PLANS MEDICAL RESEARCH.

Rockefeller Institute to Be Built in New York at Cost of $325,000.

NEW YORK, July 30.—(Special.)—Plans have been filed with Building Superintendent Hopper for the laboratory of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research, of which William H. Walsh of Johns Hopkins university, is dean, and which is to be built on Exterior street, east of Avenue A. It is to be a five-story edifice, 136 feet front, with a pilastered facade of limestone and ornamental brick.

The upper stories are to be furnished as general and special laboratories and research rooms, and the roof will have houses for the animals under examination by the physicians of the institute. The building will also have an auditorium hall and a library and study on the first floor. An annex will contain a two-story building for the animals used by the doctors and a power house. The architects are Shipley, Rullan & Coolidge, of Boston, who estimate the cost of the building and annexes at $325,000.

SULLY MAY REAPPEAR.

Deposed Cotton King Is Expected to Again Enter the Market.

NEW YORK, July 30.—(Special.)—Daniel J. Sully's retirement from the speculative cotton market is not altogether a certainty, according to reports in Wall street today. It was understood after Mr. Sully's failure that he would never again appear in the market, but would devote himself to the management of a new company formed to introduce a new press, by which millions would be saved the cotton growers yearly.

The ex-cotton king is said to have told his friends that after a long rest and a final settlement of his affairs he will probably re-enter the cotton market and try to regain his lost prestige, as his predecessor, Theodore H. Price has done.

Sully is now resting quietly at Mrs. Sully's country place at Watch Hill, R. I. He expects to remain there until late in the fall. Friends of Sully said today it was unlikely the suits against Edwin Hawley and Frank H. Ray would be pressed, and that renewed efforts will be made by Sully's lawyers to reach a satisfactory settlement with his creditors.

TO KEEP HANDS OFF OF STRIKE

President Will Not Interfere Unless Conditions Warrant Him.

CONFERENCES HELD

General Labor Situation Is Discussed at the White House.

TICKET IS SAFE IN THE WEST

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.

Another conference was held at the White House today which gave rise to the rumor that the administration contemplated some action in the Chicago beef strike in the near future. Attorney General Moody, Secretary Metcalf, of the department of commerce and labor, and Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, were with the president for some time. At the conclusion of the meeting the attorney general declared that the Chicago strike had been under discussion and statements from other high sources confirmed the attorney general's words. Later it was reported that the conference was to talk over labor conditions in general throughout the country, with reference to the political situation, but no definite information was available from those who saw the president.

Senators Cullom and Hopkins again called on the president today to talk with him about the political situation in Illinois. Their reports were of a very encouraging nature and neither of the senators appear to have any doubt that Illinois will go Republican by a large majority.

"The Republicans will carry Illinois by 100,000 majority," said Senator Hopkins and in this Senator Cullom concurred. They did not discuss the Chicago strike with the president except with reference to its possible bearing upon the political situation.

They stated that so far no politics had been injected into the contest, but that it was confined solely to the dispute between the labor unions and the packers as to wages. They do not believe that it will have any effect in the campaign and they rather believe that it will soon be ended.

After the talk with the president, Senator Hopkins stated that Mr. Roosevelt had no intention of interfering with the strike at this time. He will keep hands off unless the conditions arise that seem to make it his duty to take part. This is not anticipated.

Speaker Cannon and Representative Jesse Overstreet of Indiana, the latter secretary of the Republican congressional campaign committee, were callers at the White House this afternoon. They brought assurances that all was well in Illinois and Indiana. Mr. Cannon said he had not the slightest doubt but Indiana would go Republican in spite of the efforts of Taggart to deliver it to Parker.

Senator Foraker called to say good-by to the president before leaving for a trip through the west and to Hawaii. He will be gone for several weeks, but will return in time to take a hand in the campaign and make some speeches.

A committee of the National grange, consisting of its master and two members of its executive committee, called upon the president to urge the claims of the organization to recommend a candidate for appointment to the position of assistant secretary of agriculture, in succession to the late Col. J. H. Brigham. The president promised to take the matter under consideration, and to give the recommendation of the committee close attention. The committee consisted of Aaron Jones of Indiana, master; E. B. Norris of New York, chairman of the executive committee, and C. J. Bell of Vermont. Mr. Bell is the Republican candidate for governor of his state, and is, of course, practically assured of election. L. W. STRAYER.

BANK CLERK CHARGED WITH ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

Young Man Who Wounded Himself in New York Park Is Identified.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 30.—The young man mysteriously shot in Central park yesterday is S. L. Dana, a clerk at the New Amsterdam bank, recently arrived from Fairfield, O. He is now in the Presbyterian hospital, charged with attempted suicide, though he says he was shot by one whose name he guards as closely as his own.

Thomas J. McCann, Jr., of 311 East Twenty-ninth street, said today he knew Dana and had last seen him on Thursday when he appeared despondent, and said that he was going to shoot himself because of a quarrel with a young woman. The police believe that Dana shot himself and then tossed the revolver into the lake from the Ramble, where the deed was committed.

Mrs. B. W. Dignon, the young woman at the Martha Washington hotel to whom he sent a note after being taken to the hospital, refuses to be seen. All callers at the hotel are either referred to her attorney, George F. Cornwell, or are informed that she is under the care of her physician. ALEXANDER DODDS.

HARVESTER PLANTS CLOSE THROWING OUT 15,000 MEN

CHICAGO, July 30.—The three plants of the International Harvester Company will be closed Monday for an indefinite period and 15,500 men will be thrown out of employment. The company's officials declare the shutdown has been ordered that an inventory of all the stock of the company may be taken. They say the plants will be started again in a few weeks. The plants, with the number of employes at each, are: Deering harvester works, 7,000 men; McCormick harvester works, 7,000; Plano harvester works, West Pullman, 1,500 men.

ROBBERS SHOOT A PAYMASTER

Fatally Wound Him and Kill His Driver Near Portage, Pa.

GET $3,000 AND FLEE

Fifteen Arrests, but Highwaymen Thought to Be in Hiding at Lovett.

HOLDUP AND MURDER STORY.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

JOHNSTOWN, PA., July 30.—Charles Hays, a driver employed by the Puritan Coal Company, is dead, and Patrick Campbell, the company's paymaster, lies perhaps fatally wounded at the Altoona hospital, as the result of a holdup and murder in the township road leading from Portage, this county, to the mining town of Puritan, about 10:15 o'clock this morning.

The two were in a buggy taking a satchel containing about $3,000 with which to pay the coal company's employes at Puritan from the Adams express office at Portage to the coal town. When at a point about three-quarters of a mile out of Portage they were suddenly fired upon by three men armed with shotguns. Hays fell to the bottom of the buggy pierced by 37 buckshot, being wounded in his neck and breast. He died about a half-hour later. Campbell was hit in the shoulder and fell from the buggy. The highwaymen came out from their place of hiding in the wood to the right of the road, secured the satchel holding the money and escaped.

Number of Arrests Made.

On hearing of the robbery posses immediately set out from Portage and Johnstown. An Englishman having a gun was arrested, who later proved to be a tramp who had secured the gun at Portage on the pretext of joining the hunt for the robbers. Seven Italians were arrested, in whose boarding house was found goods evidently stolen from the Pennsylvania railroad, also a slouch hat of the same description as the one worn by Paymaster Campbell.

The Italians were arraigned this afternoon and each charged with murder. The commissioners of Cambria county have offered a reward of $1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the guilty persons. Fifteen persons altogether have been arrested. Tonight it is thought the Italians are not guilty and that the real murderers are in hiding at Lovett. The whole country about Portage is being searched by armed farmers and miners and officers.

Were Carrying $3,000.

According to their usual custom on the Saturday nearest the first of the month, Campbell and Hays went to Portage about 8 o'clock this morning and ate breakfast at the Portage house. At 9 o'clock the two went to the office of the Adams Express Company, where they obtained about $3,000 in gold and bills, which they placed in a small leather satchel. Armed with revolvers as a protection against possible robbery, they drove out the township road. This was the last seen of them before the shooting took place. About 10 minutes after their departure William Helsel, a farmer who lives four miles from Portage, started for home over the same road which the paymaster and his driver had taken. Three-quarters of a mile from town, where the road is flanked by woods, he suddenly came upon the body of a man apparently writhing in death agony in the middle of the road. Getting down from his wagon, Helsel discovered the wounded man to be Patrick Campbell. Blood was flowing from a wound in the right shoulder. Although in dreadful agony, Campbell was still conscious, and managed to whisper to Helsel that he and his driver had been fired upon by robbers, and that he, dizzy from his wounds, had fallen from the buggy, which had gone on.

Found Driver Further On.

Helsel stanched the man's wounds as best he could with a handkerchief and a bit of linen ripped from his coat. He then lifted him into his wagon and started on out the road in search of the team and driver. He had not gone 50 yards when he came upon the paymaster's buggy standing at the side of the road, the horse, unharmed, nibbling at the long grass. The driver, Hays, was lying dead across the bottom of the buggy. Investigation disclosed the man's body from the base of the abdomen to the neck punctured with wounds, showing red and ghastly through a great rent in the clothing made by the heavy shot. Helsel tried to lift the prostrate form into his wagon with Campbell, but could not, the body being too heavy. Helsel then turned his team about and drove at a gallop back to Portage. He drove directly to the office of Dr. J. A. Schofield, in whose charge Campbell was placed. A few seconds later Street Commissioner Andrew Foster, Patrick McGough and Helsel drove back to the buggy finding the body of Hays where Helzel had left it. The bag and money were gone. They took the body of Hays to the office of Dr. Schofield, in Portage. He and Dr. A. J. Miller discovered Hays was still breathing, but he died in about 10 minutes.

Campbell Tells What He Can.

Campbell regained consciousness sufficiently to tell that he and Hays were driving along the road when there was a sudden blinding flash from the woods to the right of the road. He felt a sharp pain in his right shoulder and becoming suddenly dizzy found himself falling from his seat out over the left side of the buggy. He struck the ground just in front of a rear wheel, which passed over him. Even though only semi-conscious at the time, he said he remembered seeing three men run out of the woods, approach the buggy and then scurry away again. He could give no description of the men except to say he thought they were Italians. After his wounds had been temporarily dressed Campbell was conveyed to the Portage railroad station and taken by train to Altoona where he was admitted to the city hospital. His injuries consist of buckshot wounds in the right shoulder beginning at the arm pit

and running up over the shoulder to the base of the neck. Owing to loss of blood his condition is critical. Campbell is 37 years old and married. his wife and two children, living at his home in the mining settlement at Puritan. He had been employed by the Puritan Coal Company for years.

After the death of Driver Hays, his body was removed to the home of John Murphy, a relative. Hays was 40 years old and unmarried. He too, was an old employe of the coal company and boarded near their mines in Puritan.

YOUTHFUL FOOTPADS BUSY.

Hold Up Chicago Firm's Representative and Get $1,750 Intended for Payroll.

CHICAGO, July 30.—(Special.)—Charles Bushnell, son of Lemuel M. Bushnell, vice president of the Vaughan & Bushnell Manufacturing Company, was robbed today of the firm's weekly payroll, amounting to $1,750. The hold-up took place within a few hundred feet of the factory at 85S and 887 Carroll avenue, and was done by two youthful highwaymen. Both robbers were captured after a chase in which the workmen of the factory, citizens and the police took part.

The names of the robbers are Elmer, alias "Red" McDonald, 18 years old, and Clifford Barnes, 17 years old. All of the money, with the exception of $10, was recovered by the police.

The robbery took place shortly before 10 o'clock this morning, and because of the youth of the robbers, is considered by the police as being one of the most daring in months.

DRIVER IS ROBBED.

Employe of J. Frank Murray Relieved of $70 by Two Negroes.

Two negroes with revolvers held up and robbed Lawrence Schwalz at Wrenshall's hill, near Woodville, last evening. Schwalz is a driver in the employ of J. Frank Murray. From him they took a pocketbook with nearly $70. They also took his watch at first, but returned it.

Mr. Murray telephoned last evening that he would pay a reward for the capture of the men who held up his driver.

EX-SENATOR ROBERTS LEADS POOL ROOM RAID

Ninety-One Prisoners Are Taken in Special Car to the County Jail.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—One of the largest pool room raids in the history of this vicinity took place late this afternoon, when 91 men were arrested in a house at West Manayunk, just beyond the city limits, in Montgomery county. There were about 100 men in the place, and those that escaped did so by means of jumping from windows, getting out on the roof and passing through adjoining houses.

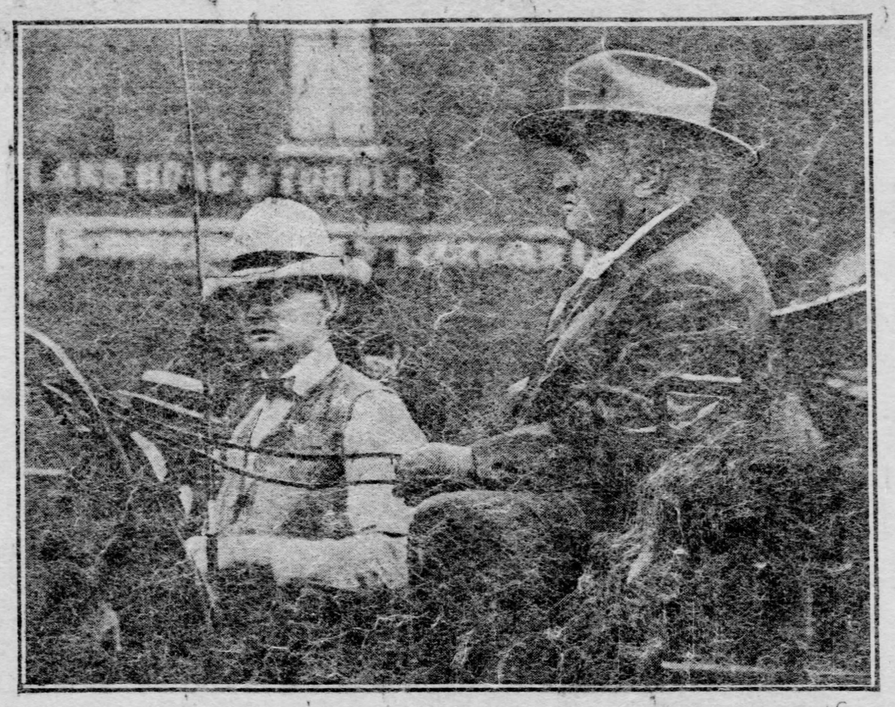
George Clarkson, who is accused of being the proprietor of the place, was held in $3,000 bail; two assistants and one telegraph operator were held in $2,000 bail each, and the 87 others in $500 bail each. As none could give bail at once, all the prisoners were taken in a special railroad car to the county jail at Norristown.

The raid was headed by former State Senator A. B. Roberts, president of the Lower Marion township board of commissioners, and D. Clarence Gibbony of the Law and Order society of this city, who was asked by Roberts to assist him. They had about two dozen men under them. The officers fired several shots in order to capture some of the escaping prisoners, but no one was hurt.

Pittsburghers Gave Reception.

LENOX, MASS., July 30.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. John Caldwell of Pittsburgh gave a brilliant reception at their country place in Stockbridge this afternoon, for Dr. and Mrs. S. J. Fisher, also of Pittsburgh. The beautiful home of Mr. Caldwell, on the old Jonathan Edwards estate, was handsomely decorated for the event, and most of the Stockbridge cottagers were invited. Mr. and Mrs. George Westinghouse came up to Erskine Park this evening.

One of the "Big Four" at the Chicago Stock Yards



Snapshot of Nelson Morris in His Buggy. His Chief Buyer Is Shown With the Panama Hat.

SHARK DEFEATED IN A BATTLE WITH TWO MEN IN NEW YORK RIVER

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 30.—Dr. H. W. Oakley of Jersey City and August Schmidt of Staten Island, guests at the Hotel Normandie, Seabright, N. J., returned to that hotel last night exhausted as the result of a furious battle with a shark in the Shrewsbury river. Dr. Oakley almost lost his life during the battle and was saved only by the courage and presence of mind of Mr. Schmidt, who beat off the shark with an oar while Dr. Oakley swam to safety.

It is unusual for sharks to appear in the Shrewsbury river, but every few years one does swim in after food. There isn't much food for sharks in the Shrewsbury river, and from the way the one that attacked Mr. Schmidt and Dr. Oakley, it must have been very hungry indeed.

Dr. Oakley aimed one terrific blow at it and the oar broke. Oakley lost his balance and went overboard. Schmidt grabbed the broken end of the oar and beat the shark so fast and hard with it that it was kept off until Dr. Oakley could swim to the port side of the boat and clamber aboard again.

A dozen boatmen started out to find the shark afterward, but it was not to be found, nor has it appeared since.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

MORGAN NARROWLY ESCAPES BEING CAUGHT IN WRECK

NEW YORK, July 30.—(Special.)—J. Pierpont Morgan had a very narrow escape from possible injury this afternoon while riding up Broadway with a friend in his large automobile. Mr. Morgan's machine was going at a good pace behind a Columbus avenue car, when the car was suddenly run into head-on by another large touring car. The car stopped suddenly and it was only by dexterous manipulation that the Morgan automobile was turned out of the way, escaping the wreck by a few inches. Mr. Morgan made his chauffeur stop and showed an interest in the other wreck.

Caused His Brother's Arrest.

H. J. Thoma yesterday caused the arrest of his brother, Herman S. Thoma, at Whittaker, whom he accuses of forging his name to checks amounting to hundreds of dollars. The prisoner will have a hearing before Justice Gulley on Monday.

Largest Stock of Pianos in Pittsburgh
Largest Dealers Between N. Y. and Chicago

THE HARDMAN PIANO
Is the Only Piano That ACTUALLY IMPROVES WITH USE. The Sweet mellow tone will last a lifetime.

Reasonable Prices and Easy Terms, if Wanted, Make Piano Buying Easy at This Store.

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W. F. FREDERICK
RELIABLE PIANO DEALER
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ENTIRE SIX STORY BLDG NEAR PENN AVE

Genuine Chickering, Strich & Zeidler, Kroeger McPhail, Estey, Haines Bros., Price & Teeple, Kingsbury pianos, Chase & Baker and Hardman piano players, Estey and Mason & Hamlin organs, sold only by W. F. Frederick.
Used upright pianos $72 and upward. Good square pianos, $55 to $75.

BEAUTIFUL MRS. LAW SUED FOR DOCTOR-BILL

Attachment Secured Against a Wealthy American Woman by Physician's Widow.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 30.—Mrs. I. N. Love, the widow of Dr. Love, at one time professor in the Post Graduate Medical college of this city, and a practitioner among the wealthiest class, has begun suit through her attorney, C. L. Burr, against Mrs. George Law for $5,000. It was said of Mrs. Law, "she combines more beauty and wealth than any other woman in America's aristocratic circles."

Mrs. Love lives at the Empire hotel. Mrs. Law is in Paris, where through her brilliancy and her beauty she rules the American colony. Her attorney, who represents her vast interests in this city, is now on his way to consult Mrs. Law in respect to the suit. An attachment has been levied against the Law millions by Mr. Burr for $3,610.

Dr. Love died suddenly on the Aurania, June 18, 1903. He was lecturing to an assemblage of passengers gathered in the saloon of the ship when he was stricken with apoplexy.

Dr. Love was the recognized medical adviser of Mrs. Law. While she was stopping at the Hotel Majestic in this city she became ill and he attended her constantly. When she left for Europe she had not fully recovered from the effects of the operation, and she determined to take her own physician with her. Dr. Love was selected, and the suit of Mrs. Love is for the services rendered during this trip by her husband.

Mrs. Law was married to George Law in 1894. She was then 20 years old, but her beauty was of such transcendent quality that she was universally known in society. Mr. Law, who was then 50 years old, was a man of vast wealth, and was known about town as one of a set of high livers and towering spenders. He died six years ago, leaving a fortune which was variously estimated at $8,000,000 to $10,000,000. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish showed especial attention to the young widow, as did many other patrons who held society in the palms of their hands.

Since the death of her husband Mrs. Law has resided in Europe for the most part. Several times the unfounded announcement that she was about to return to America to take up a domicile has started a flutter in society.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

TO BUILD AN ENORMOUS ELECTRIC POWER PLANT

Vanderbilt Interests Represented in Big Enterprise at Niagara.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 30.—Vanderbilt interests are represented in the newly organized Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Company, which is to build an enormous electric power plant on the Niagara frontier. This company has already secured valuable rights. Its ostensible head is Horace Andrews, the Cleveland traction magnate, who recently joined with the New York Central railroad in buying several suburban trolley lines in the central part of this state. The Vanderbilt representatives during their recent investigating tour along the Niagara frontier were accompanied by members of the Horace Andrews syndicate, and it is believed that important details regarding the character and location of the new power plant were considered.

At a meeting of the directors of the Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Company held this week it was resolved to issue $24,000,000 of bonds, and a semi-official statement was made that the construction of the new power plant and connections would just about use up the proceeds of such a bond issue. The chief purpose of the new plant is to supply electrical power to the extensive traction system to be developed by the New York Central management.

Until this plant is ready to supply power, temporary arrangements will be made with existing power companies. Such arrangements, however, must necessarily be unsatisfactory, because of the standing contract of the International Traction Company, which gives it a monopoly of the electrical power furnished by the Niagara Falls Power Company.

There is authority for the statement that the Vanderbilts purpose turning the entire West Shore railroad between Buffalo and Utica into an electric line. Furthermore, large sections of the West Shore tracks between Utica and Albany will be used by electric traction companies controlled by the New York Central. From Albany as far south as the city of Hudson there is an electrical line controlled by A. M. Young, a New York capitalist, who is associated with the Horace Andrews syndicate. Ultimately the Hudson River division of the New York Central will be equipped with electric power from New York to Hudson, so that it will be possible to run electric cars through from New York to Buffalo. By this means the Vanderbilts will seek to control all of the local passenger traffic in New York Central territory. ALEXANDER DODDS.

THOUGHT IT WAS GIRL, BUT TURNED OUT A BOY

John Burr, Jr., Masqueraded in Female Clothes Until Detected at Institution.

James Bell, agent of the Humane society, was notified yesterday by a Glenfield man that there was a young girl, Mabel Burr, at his house, who had no home, and whom the family had kept for a week. The girl was brought to Allegheny and Bell took her to the Christian Home for Working Girls, in Eighth street.

At 7:45 p. m. Bell had to go to the Panhandle railroad station in Fourth avenue. To his surprise he met the little girl.

"I thought I left you in Eighth street?" said Bell.

"So you did," said the girl, "but I found I couldn't go to mass tomorrow, so I left."

"I'll take you where you can hear mass," said Bell, and he took the girl to the House of the Good Shepherd, in Allegheny. She was a little thing, very thin and apparently about 13 years old, dressed in a white waist, black skirt and sailor hat. Her hair was very short.

At 9 o'clock last night the Mother Superior telephoned to the Allegheny police that the girl brought by Bell had turned out to be a boy. So he was transferred to Central station.

There he admitted that he was John Burr, Jr., a boy. He had been living in Cincinnati with his father, John Burr, a barkeeper, he said. Two weeks ago his father started toward Pittsburgh with him on the Panhandle. After they left Cincinnati the father handed him a package and told him to go into the women's dressing room, put on the clothes in the package and throw his boy's clothes out of the window. The two came to Pittsburgh, then went to Greensburg, where they stayed nearly a week. Then the father abandoned the boy. Mabel, or rather, John, came to Pittsburgh, walked over to Allegheny and all the way to Glenfield, looking for housework. The Glenfield family took him in and when he left gave him $1.50, of which he spent yesterday all but 50 cents. The matron of the Allegheny Central station took charge of the boy last night and today Detective Leon Einstein will get him some clothes and Agent Bell will try to ascertain how much truth there is in his story.

DEFEATED HIS RIVAL IN LOVE AND WAR

Army Sergeant Won a Wife and Defended Her—Case Goes to Court.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 30.—"All is fair in love and war, your honor, said Sergt. Gill Pagan of the United States signal corps in the Myrtle avenue court, Brooklyn, today, "but having made a good fight and won the woman from my opponent, the battle should cease. The fact that it is still waged is the reason I have caused the arrest of my former rival."

Sergt. Pagan, who is stationed at Gouverneurs island, stood before Magistrate O'Reilly with his young wife, to whom he had been married on July 8, and told how he had won her from his rival, "Tony" Mariano of 168 Elizabeth street, Manhattan.

Mrs. Pagan said that prior to her marriage one of Mariano's friends compelled her, at the point of a pistol, to write a threatening letter to her fiancee. Sergt. Pagan also received several warning missives recently and accused Mariano of writing them. On Friday night Mariano and several countrymen called at the sergeant's home, in President street, and thrust a pistol into his face with the command to depart and leave the woman. The sergeant, with his fist, felled the man with the revolver and put the crowd to flight. The band sought escape on the roof, and over many housetops the sergeant pursued them.

Then Pagan ran back, fearing a plan to kidnap his wife, and found a policeman in his room, with Mariano under arrest. Magistrate O'Reilly held Mariano in $500 bail for examination on Tuesday.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, July 30.

NEW YORK—Umbria, Liverpool; Celtic, Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN—Cedric, New York Sturia, New York.

LIVERPOOL—Armenian, New York; Devonian, Boston.

GLASGOW—Corinthian, Montreal and Quebec.

GENOA—Prinzess Irene, New York; Citta di Napoli, New York, via Naples.

CHERBOURG—Hamburg, New York.

MOVILLE—Parisian, Montreal, for Liverpool.

Plymouth—Barbarossa, New York for Cherbourg and Bremen, and proceeded.

Passed, July 30.

SCILLY—Barbarossa, New York for Bremen.

GIBRALTAR—Prinz Adalbert, Naples, etc., for New York.

Sailed, July 30.

NEW YORK—Bulgaria, Hamburg; Minnehonka, London; Lucania, Liverpool; New York, Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton; Vaderland, Antwerp; Calabria, Naples and Genoa; Anchoria, Glasgow Island, Christiania, etc.

ANTWERP—Zeeland, New York.
LIVERPOOL—Anglian, Boston.
LONDON—Minneapolis, New York.
HAVRE—La Gascogne, New York.
LIVERPOOL—Campania, New York.
BREMEN—Prinzess Alice, New York.
ROTTERDAM—Noordam, New York.
COPENHAGEN—United States, New York.
MANCHESTER—Caledonian, Boston.
CHERBOURG—Philadelphia, (from Southampton) New York.

NO APPEAL TO BE MADE TO PRESIDENT

Leader of Packing House Strike Says That Such a Course is Unnecessary.

Continued from First Page.

unsparingly, both singly and in bunches, and in some instances when resisting arrest were clubbed more or less freely by the police.

Grievance Against Police.

Strong charges were made today against Police Inspector Hunt and his men in resolutions presented to Sheriff Barrett by the allied trades. It was declared that the police are "absolutely at the service of the 'beef trust,'" and that the commanding officers entirely ignore municipal law by attempting to create riot, browbeating and coercing strikers, arresting union men without warrant and other high-handed proceedings.

Inspector Hunt today announced that the arrest of President George F. Golden of the Teamsters' union might be followed by the imprisonment of Sheriff Thomas E. Barrett. The sheriff was last night called upon for protection from the police by the strikers.

Hunt, in answer to inquiries as to what he would do should the sheriff invade the stock yards district with deputies, said:

"Let Sheriff Barrett once cross my lines with his deputies for the purpose of interfering with the police and I shall arrest every man of them, Barrett and all, and shove them down stairs into cells. They will stay there for a while, too. If Barrett wants to take care of his friends, the strikers, let him do it in some other way."

No Food for Strikers.

The strikers' commissary was open only two hours today when the last of 361 packages of groceries was given out. Then more than a thousand waiting men, women and children turned sadly homeward to face the prospect of a foodless Sunday. They were told that efforts would be made to obtain more supplies, and that possibly they could be accommodated this evening.

The close approach of rent day, which falls on Monday, has brought about a new contingency that will require either ready cash, or leniency on the part of property owners. Although it is generally predicted that a possible era of eviction is not yet at hand, the fact remains that on Monday over $150,000 in rent is due from strikers, a large number of whom make no secret of their inability to meet the payments.

A number of strikers have left here for Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, and others are expecting to follow, the exodus being conditional upon South American packers furnishing transportation. It is alleged that the packing plants of Buenos Ayres are handling supplies for Russia, which until recently were furnished from Chicago.

All the non-union men and women employes in the packing plants will have opportunity to attend religious services tomorrow without leaving the stock yards, according to plans undertaken today by the packing house managements. It is the purpose to have a number of preachers hold services in the various big restaurants. It is said the packers have been asked to make an effort to have Sam Small, the evangelist, address the strike breakers.

CORTELYOU HAS MANY CALLERS AT CHICAGO

CHICAGO, July 30.—(Special.)—Button men and originators of campaign devices by the score, called on Chairman George B. Cortelyou today at the Republican national headquarters. In addition to these callers there were 250 applicants for positions, to say nothing of 100 men who "just called to get acquainted." Mr. Cortelyou expected to get settled down to business, but he found himself called upon to meet so many persons during the day that he had no time to think of a committee meeting or anything pertaining to the organization of the campaign. Among Mr. Cortelyou's callers was Senator Charles Dick of Ohio.

JAPANESE REMOVE MINES FROM LIAO RIVER'S MOUTH

NIUCHWANG, July 30.—The Japanese have just removed two large electric mines from the mouth of the Liao river, and they are searching for 16 other such mines known to be there. The people who left Niuchwang before the Japanese came are now returning, and confidence has been restored. Gen. Oku has written a special letter from Ta-Tche-Kiao, thanking United States Consul General Miller for having maintained order and protected public property here. Major K. Yokuru has been appointed military administrator of Niuchwang. Martial law regulations are being framed.

Lebaudy Dodged Claim.

PARIS, July 30.—(Copyright Cable.)—A well-known beauty, famous in Brussels and Paris, leased her house to "Jacques I." M. Lebaudy became a delinquent, and the woman brought a suit, but "Jacques I" made a defense on the technicality that the documents should have designated him "Jacques the first, emperor of Sahara," instead of Jacques Lebaudy, as was written on the papers.

WHY MAKE A CHANGE IN ADMINISTRATION?

New York Merchants Put Pertinent Inscription on a Street Banner.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 30.—A new Roosevelt and Fairbanks banner has been thrown to the breeze by the merchants in Franklin street. It extends from 108 and 110, the warehouse of James Talcott, to the opposite building. Mr. Talcott suggested the following inscription, which met with the entire approval of the committee:

"Why change an administration that has the confidence of the country and the respect of the world?"

Plans of both Republican and Democratic leaders are to use their time in August perfecting their organizations and getting in shape for the campaign which will be in full blast in September. Several important meetings and conferences of party leaders on both sides will be held in August. There will be conferences in this city next week regarding the campaign in Greater New York.

Gov. Odell will line up the New York county leaders at his headquarters in the Fifth Avenue hotel on Tuesday. He will learn their views on the situation, as well as what they believe should be done to brace up the organization in weak spots.

Tammany hall's executive committee will hold a meeting next Thursday to issue the call for the primaries on August 30. A similar call will be issued by the local Republican committee.

The primaries this year will be unusually interesting, especially on the Democratic side, where Senator McCarren's leadership is at stake. Also, because Tammany Leader Murphy's prestige may suffer severely. Democratic national committeemen and other prominent figures in the Democratic party will be soon swarming into town again. All will attend the formal notification of Judge Parker at Esopus, on August 10.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

DEMANDS OF LEISHMAN.

Asks Equal Treatment for American Schools—Wants Representation Raised.

PARIS, July 30.—The Temps today printed a dispatch from Constantinople announcing that the American minister, Mr. Leishman, during his audience with the sultan on Friday insisted on the settlement of the question of treatment equal to that accorded to foreign schools for the Armenian schools under American protection in Asia Minor, and also mentioned a proposal to raise the respective legations to the rank of embassies.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The battleship squadron under Admiral Barker sailed today from Fiume for Gibraltar. The state department gathers from Minister Leishman's report that he has had a satisfactory exchange of views with the sultan at Constantinople, so that the cruise of the squadron has served its purpose. If there should be any hitch, however, in the further negotiations, the European squadron will remain in the Mediterranean within call of the minister and the battleship squadron might be turned back eastward from Gibraltar if necessary.

Lipton Coming to America.

STAMFORD, CONN., July 30.—(Special.)—Sir Thomas Lipton is to come to this country in September, part of his stay will be spent at the St. Louis exposition, where he will accompany John D. Crimmins, whose guest he will be while in America. The plans were made last spring when Mr. Crimmins was abroad. Sir Thomas is an old friend of his.

PRESIDENT HELPS BOYS TO CATCH A DOGFISH

Made Sure of His Identity by Writing a Letter to Mr. Roosevelt.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 30.—George W. Powers and Frank E. McCourt of No. 40 Lincoln street, Jersey City, are not yet of legal age to vote, but if they could cast a ballot next November it would surely be for the Republican candidate for president.

Their vacations were spent on Long Island recently and a fishing trip took them to Oyster Bay. They had indifferent luck and little to compensate them for their trouble, in the way of incident or sport, until young Powers hooked a dogfish.

Strive as both could, it was beyond their efforts to get the prize into the boat. They were about to give up the task, when their troubles attracted the attention of two men and a woman in a boat nearby. They pulled over to the boys and as one of the men, assuming the youths to hold on, coached them and then lent a hand, and in a few minutes the big fish was splashing and flounder-ing in the bottom of their boat.

The broad smile that showed the gleaming rows of teeth, the eye glasses and commanding figure convinced the boys that their unknown friend must be President Roosevelt. They determined to make conviction sure and wrote a joint letter to Oyster Bay, asking Mr. Roosevelt if their surmise was correct. In answer to the message this letter came back yesterday:

Oyster Bay, July 29, 1904.

Dear Young Friends—I am glad to hear from you, and congratulate you upon the fish you caught the other day. I was pleased we were able to help you with the dogfish. With the best wishes, believe me,

Sincerely yours,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

To say, in the president's favorite expression, that the boys were delighted at this, would but faintly convey an idea of their pride and pleasure.

PREPARING FOR MARDI GRAS.

Gorgeous Spectacle Promised for Coney Island.

NEW YORK, July 30.—(Special.)—The Coney Islanders are making extensive preparations for their second annual grand mardi gras festival. This is to wind up the Coney Island season, and will be celebrated on September 26. Last fall was held the first of these mammoth festivals, which Coney Island now proposes to make annual affairs. It is planned to aid the establishment of the Rescue Mission Home for Girls, which was the beneficiary of the event.

Last year over 100,000 people crowded down after 7 o'clock in the evening, and lined Surf avenue from the park to the Steeplechase, waiting for the procession to pass. All sorts of weird exhibits were in that procession, and this year's parade will be far more elaborate. Only two weeks last year were spent in preparing the great parade. This year two months will be devoted to making a gorgeous spectacle.

Scale Companies at War.

Trouble has been started in McKeesport over the alleged inaccuracy of scales placed in that city by the Moneyweight Scales Company, and J. J. Murphy, sealer of weights and measures, has notified the company to rectify the scales or they will be confiscated. The company has applied for an injunction to restrain Murphy from confiscating the scales, and there will be a hearing tomorrow.

Booth Tucker Returning.

LIVERPOOL, July 30.—The Cunard line steamship Campania, which sails from here today for New York, took among her passengers Commander Booth Tucker of the Salvation army and Charles Booth, the author of several works on the poor of London and former president of the Royal Statistical society.

BELIEVE THAT ROOT WILL CHANGE HIS MIND

Republican Leaders Think There is Yet a Possibility of Nominating Him.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 30.—Elihu Root, it was learned tonight, has written personal letters to each of the active leaders of the party, similar to that received by Gov. Odell several days ago, stating that he did not wish to be a candidate for governor. Mr. Higgins received a letter of this nature today, while others heard from him on Friday. While they say that Mr. Root was positive in his statements that he was not a candidate under present conditions, they insist that there is no one in sight at present who possesses the elements of strength among Republicans and Independents, and that they expect he will change his mind.

"I think there is still a possibility of nominating him," said Mr. Higgins tonight, "and I hope sincerely he will retire from his present position."

Some of Gov. Odell's friends believe that Mr. Root's attitude is due to an understanding between President Roosevelt and himself. Knowing the president desires very much to have Mr. Root accept the nomination this fall, they have discovered that he is insisting that he will not take it now, with the intention of yielding later if the demand among Republican leaders becomes great.

Gov. Odell left the city at noon today with a list of 25 names of possible candidates for governor in his pocket, which he will consider.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

GRANT-HALL FACTION HOLDS A CONVENTION

Nominates Ticket in Kanawha County, W. Va.—Thompson for Governor?

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CHARLESTON, W. VA., July 30.—That part of the Republican party in Kanawha county, known as the Grant-Hall faction, held an enthusiastic county convention here today and placed in nomination a full set of county officers to be voted for at the November election. The following ticket was chosen: County clerk, John Moultin; sheriff, Dr. O. L. Aultz; prosecuting attorney, S. B. Avis; house of delegates, John C. Thomas, George W. Walker, L. A. Beckwith, B. P. Carney and John S. McDonald; county commissioner, A. R. Shepherd; surveyor, Frank G. Burdette; assessors, John Clinton and J. B. Mairs. The convention instructed for B. O. Holland of Logan county for state senator, authorizing him to select his own delegates. A committee was appointed to select delegates to the congressional convention at Hinton, August 20.

Two conventions were held at Clay Court House today for the purpose of electing delegates from Clay county to the congressional convention at Hinton, August 20. One convention selected a solid delegation and instructed for Joseph H. Gaines, the present incumbent from the Third district, and the other faction selected delegates, instructing for William S. Edwards.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., July 30.—It is learned here from the advance guard of the coming Democratic state convention to be held here next week that William R. Thompson of Huntington is favored by ex-Senator Henry G. Davis and will probably be nominated for governor. It is said that ex-Senator Davis, who will arrive Tuesday, will control the convention and fix the slate. The real choice of Davis is said to be C. Wood Dally, attorney for the Davis-Elkins interests at Elkins, but there are circumstances which demand recognition for another candidate.

MISS SUTTON WON.

The California Girl Is Now the Western Tennis Champion.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Miss May Sutton of California won the final match in women's singles at the western championship tournament today, and is now the virtual western woman champion, Miss Mabel McAteer of Pittsburgh, the winner last year, having refused to defend her title. Miss Wimer, Miss Sutton's opponent, was able to get but three games in the two sets played, and the score was 6—2, 6—1.

In what was pronounced one of the hardest matches ever fought on the Kenwood courts, Raymond D. Little, the Princeton champion, won the right to challenge the present western champion, Kreigh Collins, by defeating L. H. Waidner. The latter player was unusually steady after the first set, and Little drove repeatedly into the net. Little steadied himself by superb effort in the fifth set, however, and took it, 6—4.

CORONER'S JURY PLACES BLAME ON RAILROADERS

SHARON, PA., July 30.—(Special.)—The coroner's jury today fixed the responsibility for the wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad at Sharpsville, in which two trainmen were killed, on Engineer R. J. Williams and Conductor John Baptist of engine 7157, which was running wild.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT DEFEATED

CHARLESTON, W. VA., July 30.—The proposed amendment to the constitution, abolishing the provision for forfeiture of lands for non-payment of taxes, one of the purposes named in the call for the special session of the legislature, was defeated today by a strict party vote.

Steam Fitter Is Injured.

John Hite of West View, a steamfitter employed at the Bessemer building on Sixth street, was struck in the eye with a steel chisel while at work yesterday afternoon. He was taken to Mercy hospital and may lose the sight of the eye.

CHARGES MADE AGAINST PREACHER BY WOMAN

Church Refuses to Accept Resignation and He Must Face Investigation.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

PALMYRA, N. J., July 30.—Charges preferred against Rev. Levi H. Copeland, pastor of the Central Baptist church of this place, have caused a sensation in this usually quiet town. Mrs. Henry N. Baugh is the woman in the case, and she accuses the pastor of insulting her during her husband's absence one day last May.

Mr. Baugh promptly called on the pastor and warned him not to visit his home again. The preacher has not been there since. The whole matter was aired before the deacons of the church at a secret meeting and the pastor was asked to present his resignation. This he did, but at a subsequent meeting they declined to accept it on the ground that they intended to sift the charges to the bottom. The hearing will be held before the church board on August 8, and it is stated Mr. and Mrs. Baugh will push the charges.

Mr. Copeland is 55 years of age, with a scholarly and dignified bearing, and is very popular with his parishioners.

THIEVES WANTED HERE CONVICTED AT MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE, July 30.—(Special.)—Arthur Wilson and Clarence Swart, from St. Paul, who confessed to having robbed hotels in all parts of the country, were arrested last night at the St. Charles hotel and today were sentenced to a year in the Bridewell. After the conviction it developed that they are wanted in Pittsburgh for taking watches and jewelry from a hotel there, and will be called for by Pittsburgh police when their term here ends. When the boys were arrested they were found to have a complete opium outfit in their room and confessed that they robbed hotels to buy dope. Though only 20 years old they are known as among the worst hotel thieves in the business.

New Schools for Swissvale.

At the Swissvale school board meeting tomorrow night plans will be presented for two new school buildings for the borough. The intention of the board is to erect two eight-room buildings to cost $40,000 each. One at Milton and Braddock avenues and the other in the Hawkins district.

To Build a Bank Building.

Work has been started on the foundations for the new building of the National bank of Braddock. The contract has been awarded to the Henry Shenk Company of Pittsburgh. The cost will be approximately $200,000. It will be ready for occupancy by July 1, 1905.

Fire in Ohio Town.

NEWARK, O., July 30.—(Special.)—Patsakalis was visited by a $10,000 fire tonight. Simms' two-story block, the Voorhis grocery and W. H. Nead's stable were destroyed. The loss exceeds the insurance. The blaze originated from a gasoline explosion.

PIANO BARGAINS:
Uprights $125, $150, $185.
We have three extra good values in used upright pianos that have been exchanged on new pianos, and will be sold at above prices to close out at once. Elegant mahogany cases, tone and actions almost as good as new. Easy terms at slight advance. Cut this out and call at
Henricks Piano Co. Ltd.,
611-613 Smithfield st., near 6th ave.

JAMES CORWIN DEAD.

He Ran on Monongahela River When Keelboats Were Used.

BELLEVERNON, PA., July 30.—(Special.)—James Corwin, one of the oldest, if not the oldest, riverman in this section, is dead at his home here, aged 87. Mr. Corwin learned the trade of ship carpenter at Brownsville and ran on the Monongahela in keelboat time. Along in the early 30s Mr. Corwin ran from St. Louis to New Orleans. He retired from the river some years ago.

He was married twice and was the father of seven children, six of whom survive. William, Clark, George, Lizzie (Mrs. T. J. Scott) and Alice, are residents of Bellevernon; Elma (Mrs. C. C. Hammitt) lives at Lancaster, O. Funeral services will be conducted at his late residence tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, interment following at the Bellevernon cemetery.

Deputy Sheriff Kills Strike Sympathizer.

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL., July 30.—While Deputy Sheriff Louis Burke was making an arrest tonight William McLaughlin, said to be a strike sympathizer, thinking that Burke was arresting a striker, interfered. Burke drew a revolver and shot McLaughlin, killing him instantly.

KIMBALL
HALLET & DAVIS
CHICKERING BROS.
PIANOS
The Best in the Market the World Over

Special Used Pianos.
$250 Hale upright ..... $ 85
$350 Hardman upright $115
$400 Kranich & Bach upright ... $140
$400 Kimball upright $185
$500 Steinway upright $250
$500 Kimball upright $310
$325 Hinze upright $185
$350 Whitney upright $215
$100 Kimball Organ, nearly new. $ 45
EASY PAYMENTS IF WANTED.

A Good Used Piano is Always Far Better Than a Cheap Unknown New One.

AMBUHL BROS
633 Smithfield Street

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use
Eureka Harness Oil
on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons.
Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

WE ARE SPECIALISTS IN THE
Painless Extraction of Teeth
WITH
VEG-O-ZON
which is as Safe as Sleep. From one to twenty teeth can be extracted absolutely without pain or danger—this made by us—no other dentist can make or use it.
Best Teeth $8 a Set | Gold Crowns and Bridge Work $5
SILVER FILLINGS, 75c.
TEETH CLEANED, 75c.
NEW YORK DENTISTS
Over 12 Years in Same Place.
Cor. Sixth and Liberty Sts.
Open nights till 9. Sundays 10 to 3

DISGUSTING
Is the man who scratches his head and always has dandruff on his coat. He should use
F. F. F.
It is unsurpassed for cleaning the scalp. Prevents hair from falling out—thereby preventing baldness. It cures Dandruff and other kindred diseases. Many persons think they have dandruff, when in reality they have a case of Eczema.
F. F. F. will cure not only Dandruff, but is a positive cure for Eczema and all diseases of the skin.
FREE. Send name and address for large trial bottle and 25c to cover cost of mailing, to
HARPER REMEDY CO.,
Chicago, Ill.
Full size bottles $1. Sold and recommended by
MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST.
THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.
Helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.
MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

Invented Locomotive Without Usual Cylinder and Piston

J. F. DEEMS.

Mr. Deems is one of the best known mechanical engineers in America. He is a native of Washington county, Pa., where he has many friends. He accepted the position with the New York Central a year or two ago, after having been the mechanical head of the great Schenectady plant of the American Locomotive Company.

J. F. Deems, general superintendent of motive power of the New York Central system, has completed and tested a new design of rotary locomotive which, it is claimed, promises to revolutionize motive power on steam roads. For the engine 91 per cent efficiency is claimed. It is stated also that the best that can be hoped of the locomotives at present used is 40 per cent efficiency.

The idea upon which Mr. Deems worked is apparently the turbine idea, the cylinder and piston being discarded. The "dead centers" in which disappear so large a proportion of the energy expended, are thus overcome. It is said that the device for the application of the steam fits directly to the axles of the driving wheels and the steam from the boiler is exhausted against four times per revolution.

The development of this idea will be awaited with much interest by railroad men who have seen in electricity the power that would supplant the steam locomotive of today. This new engine may change this radically.

EDUCATIONAL

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY,
Lewisburg, Pa.
John Howard Harris, LL. D., President.
A SCHOOL FOR ALL.
BUCKNELL COLLEGE—With seven courses leading to degrees in Arts, Philosophy, Jurisprudence, Science, Chemistry, Biology and Engineering. Large faculty; 12 modern buildings. Healthy community. Library contains 25,000 volumes. Fixed and working capital one million dollars.
BUCKNELL ACADEMY—A school for young men and boys, prepares for college and technical schools, separate buildings and teaching force.
DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN—Thomas A. Edwards, A. M., Dean; comprises full college courses and an institute with literary and Classical Courses.
SCHOOL OF MUSIC—E. Avirgonet, director; courses open to both sexes. Diplomas awarded upon completion of course.
For catalogue, etc., address:
WM. C. GRETZINGER, Registrar, Lewisburg, Pa.

CATHEDRAL SCHOOL OF ST. MARY, Garden City, Long Island, N. Y.
A school for girls, 18 miles from New York. Delightful location; college preparatory and modern languages. Miss Anna P. Sill, Principal.

STAMP EXPERTS COMING HERE

American Philatelic Association to Be in Convention at Carnegie Hall.

SOME VALUABLE COLLECTIONS

Twin City Society to Aid Visitors in Having a Good Time While They Are Here—Famous Collectors to Attend the Meeting.

The American Philatelic association will meet in annual convention in Carnegie hall, this city, next week, August 9, 10 and 11. Its sessions, which will be held in the lecture room of the institute, will mark the nineteenth annual assemblage of the association, and will be fraught with more than passing interest to the whole world of stamp collectors.

The association has a membership of 600 advanced collectors of stamps, mostly residents of the United States and Canada. There are about 30 members in European and Asiatic countries. These collectors are not merely accumulators of stamps, but students of all the arts that enter into the making of stamps. They familiarize themselves with the mysteries of paper-making and water-marking, designing, engraving and coloring, and also with the multiplicity of mechanical devices used in applying these processes. The study of modern history, geography and politics is also involved. Hence the powerful fascination which the pursuit of philately has for many serious men, who expend large sums of money upon it and find it an absorbing occupation for their leisure hours. The extent to which the cult has spread in this country may be seen from the fact that there are 100 or more periodicals devoted to philately alone; that the number of philatelists of all classes runs into the hundreds of thousands and that the industry of buying and selling stamps employs capital running into the millions.

Fortunes Are Invested.

Some members of the American association have invested great fortunes in their collections of rare stamps. H. L. Deats of Flemington, N. J., who will be here, is said to have upward of $100,000 invested in stamps. His collection of stamps of the American Confederacy is perhaps the most complete in existence. The Confederate states issued many different styles of postage, the various cities having their own styles and prints.

George L. Toppan of New York, another prospective guest of Pittsburgh, also has a very valuable collection, his stamped envelopes being perhaps the most complete set in the world. Alexander Holland, of Brooklyn, who is president of the association, has taken a number of gold medals in European stamp exhibitions, and Eugene Doeblin of Pittsburgh has a collection of European stamps that has few, if any, equals anywhere. A. W. Batchelder, a Boston stamp dealer, who is coming to the convention, has transacted sales of stamp collections aggregating in a single deal as much as $100,000. The reader may therefore understand that the American Philatelic association is "some pumpkins."

The program for the convention follows:

Monday evening, August 8—Reception to officers at the residence of Eugene Doeblin, international secretary of the association.

To Have a Banquet.

Tuesday, August 9, 9:30 a. m.—Business session at Carnegie hall; photograph, 2 p. m.—Trolley ride through the East End; visit to Highland park. Evening—Lectures by John N. Luff, New York; Charles E. Severn, Chicago; A. G. Burgoyne, Pittsburgh, and William C. Stone, Springfield, Mass.

Wednesday, August 10, 9:30 a. m.—Second business session. Afternoon—Trolley ride to Avalon; visit to Heinz factory. Evening—Banquet at the Hotel Henry.

Thursday, August 11, 9:30 a. m.—Third business session. Evening—Visit to Homestead mills and Kennywood park.

The present officers are: Board of directors, Alexander Holland, president, Brooklyn; Frank H. Burt, chairman of vice presidents, Boston; D. T. Eaton, secretary, Muscatine, Ia.; Gordon Ireland, secretary, Cambridge, Mass.; E. Doeblin, international secretary, Pittsburgh; C. L. Annan, treasurer, St. Paul; Willard O. Wylie, Beverly, Mass.; H. B. Phillips, Berkeley, Cal.; F. W. Couing, New Brunswick, N. J.

The list of appointive officers includes E. H. Anderson, librarian Carnegie library, Pittsburgh; John J. Oesch, superintendent of sales department, Chicago; H. D. Watson, attorney, New York; H. E. Deats, assistant librarian, Flemington, N. J.; W. F. Gregory, New York; W. O. Staab, Chicago, and A. W. Batchelder, Boston, purchasing agents; H. W. Wolseley, examiner of sales books, Chicago, and J. M. Bartels, counterfeit detector, Boston.

The committee of arrangements consists of Messrs. E. Doeblin, H. E. Wilson and George Feick, all of this city. These gentlemen have had the co-operation of the Twin City Philatelic society, a local organization of 50 members, which has assumed all responsibility for the entertainment of the visiting philatelists and has raised funds for this purpose. The preparations have been mainly in the hands of a special committee consisting of Messrs. Adam Daum, G. W. Rode, E. Doeblin, W. S. Coe, A. G. Burgoyne and P. J. Eaton.

SAVED NEGRO'S LIFE.

Policeman Percy Bailey Stops Serious Quarrel in Hill District.

Frank W. Robinson, T. G. White and Amos Davis, all negroes, who were engaged in a fight at Enoch and Granville streets Friday night had a hearing yesterday before Magistrate Stewart on charges of disorderly conduct. Robinson and Davis were fined and White was discharged.

Had it not been for the timely arrival of a policeman, White would have been seriously injured. Robinson and White had trouble and Robinson, it is alleged, waited for him in an alley with a crow bar. He used it on White's head and shoulders. Davis was a witness and encouraged Robinson.

VETERANS ARE ENTERTAINED.

Hilltop Soldiers Were the Guests of Attorney Gosser at Bon Air.

Lieut. E. R. Geary post, No. 230, G. A. R., of the Thirty-first ward was handsomely entertained Thursday night by Frank I. Gosser, at his residence in Bon Air. When the post arrived the spacious grounds and the house were decorated with Chinese lanterns, making a very pretty sight. Kaltenbaugh's orchestra furnished the instrumental music, and during the evening the Lone Star quartet sang several selections.

Refreshments were served under the direction of Mrs. Gosser, and the guests were paid every attention. Adjutant T. G. Jones, in behalf of the post, thanked Mr. and Mrs. Gosser for the entertainment and the pleasant evening they had given the veterans of the hill top district.

Caution About Use of Wines.

Imitation cheap wines, made of water, flavoring extract and alcohol, with chemicals and coloring, can be made to please the taste of most people better than pure grape juice, wine rich in its own natural elements. One kills, while the other cures and keeps alive.

Schoerr of Passaic, N. J., vineyards has vineyards planted by him over 50 years ago of imported vine from which his famous port, Burgundy, claret and other wines and Climax brandy are made and kept to great age. Sperr's Passaic, N. J. wines are among the finest wines in the world. None bottled until nine years old.

J. HENRY JAHN IS STILL IN JAIL

Wife of the Commonwealth's Star Witness Spent a Fruitless Day Hunting Bail.

TO PUSH BANKRUPTCY CASE

Attorneys O'Brien and Ashley Will See That Bail Will Be Justified—Numerous Suits Against Real Estate Dealer Will Be Prosecuted.

J. Henry Jahn was still in jail last night, although Mrs. Jahn had spent a fruitless day hunting bail for the star witness of the commonwealth in the case charging Mrs. Evaline Schopfer and her sister, Aurora Cupps, with murder. Among others whom she called on for assistance was District Attorney Stewart, but as his office has nothing to do with the case in its present status, she could get no assistance there. It is a civil suit.

Attorney John S. Robb, Sr., who had filed some papers for Jahn in prior litigation, was asked if he would make an effort to have Jahn released upon bail. Mr. Robb said he did not consider that Jahn was a client of his at the present time, and would, as far as he knew then, make no effort to have him released. Mr. Miller of the law firm of Robb & Miller appeared for Jahn as his legal representative in bankruptcy proceedings, but has not appeared as his representative in the present case.

Attorney Charles W. Ashley of the law firm of O'Brien & Ashley said that they would see to it that whatever bail was offered, if Jahn was fortunate enough to get any person to go his bail with the numerous suits pending against him, would have to be justified.

John C. Haymaker said that with the verdict rendered Friday morning he was entirely out of the case. Whether or not he will be retained to assist in the civil suits, or will be permitted to assist the commonwealth as attorney for Mrs. Schopfer in the prosecution of the various criminal charges already preferred and to be preferred in the future, he could not say. Jahn will surely have a sufficient amount of litigation with the bankruptcy proceedings, suits for damages, embezzlement and blackmail already entered against him, to say nothing of others which attorneys for Mrs. Schopfer say will follow.

Attorney W. C. McClure, who represents creditors in the proceedings to revoke his discharge in bankruptcy in the United States court, said yesterday that they would undoubtedly use every endeavor to get the courts to revoke deeds for property in his wife's name, which others claim belong to them. A number of equity suits will be tried to determine the ownership of the various properties now held in Mrs. Jahn's name.

NO WESTERN MEAT HERE DURING THE PAST WEEK

Herr's Island Will Be Focal Point for Stock Men of the Country Tomorrow.

For the first time in 20 years Pittsburgh and vicinity was without fresh western meat last week. It was stated authoritatively yesterday that all the fresh meat consumed here was supplied by local concerns. It is further explained that retail business during the past week was only about 25 per cent of the usual trade in fresh meat. The air was filled with stories about prices being raised and lowered, but the fact is, conditions did not change in this respect over those of the week before.

It was reported Saturday that one western house has 12 carloads of meat en route for Pittsburgh. It is said to be due here Monday, but butchers only smiled cynically when told about it. One of them said:

"Swift has 240 branch houses to look after over the country; Armour has 200; Nelson & Morris about 80, Cudahy, 80. I point this out to show that with all the demands upon these firms, it is not at all likely that Pittsburgh is going to be singled out as a favorite. Particularly when you consider what the situation has developed in New York."

From present indications there will be a lively time at Herr's Island Monday. Pittsburgh is the only available live stock market left, and buyers will be here from the four corners of the earth, especially from the east. Stock raisers know this and the shipments will likely be heavy. Pittsburgh supplies meat for Washington, and sales are rather heavy out of here for Philadelphia and Baltimore as well as New York. The local supply will not be so large next week as it is this and those who have been looking for lower prices or some change of that kind cannot yet be encouraged. The strike situation is now affecting the entire country and the outside demand for Pittsburgh live stock may develop more of a famine condition, after all, this week.

A meeting of the labor organizations of the county has been called for next Wednesday night. At that time money will be raised for the strikers in Chicago and addresses will be made by those prominent in labor circles.

FIGURING ON DEFICIT.

Larkin Preparing Table Showing That City Money Is Running Out.

Controller Larkin was busily engaged yesterday afternoon preparing a table showing the expenditures up-to-date of the city departments. The controller has already announced that there will be a big deficit before the end of the fiscal year and he hopes to have his statement ready by tomorrow.

Some time ago the controller figured that the bureau of highways and sewers would run out of its appropriation in October. For months the bureau was using $13,000 a month more than its estimates called for, and for two months past it has been exceeding that amount.

PRODUCE WAGON LOOTED.

Box of Huckleberries Sole Remnant of $80 Worth of Goods.

Early yesterday morning some unknown person jumped on the wagon of J. G. Heckman, an Avalon gardner, which was stationed in front of the Allegheny market, and drove off with $80 worth of fruits and produce.

Yesterday afternoon the wagon was found standing on Pennsylvania avenue and taken to a nearby livery stable to await identification. A small basket of huckleberries was the only remnant of a wagon load of produce. Heckman later identified and claimed the horse and wagon.

Band Leaves for the East.

The Third Regiment band under the leadership of Jean De Backer will give a special concert at Kenwood lawn on Tuesday evening, when Jay Sofer, a young Cleveland violin soloist, will be one of the attractions. The band will immediately after the concert leave for a long engagement at Willow Grove park, Philadelphia. At the Kenwood lawn egagement there will be dancing.

Oakdale Boy Is Missing.

Edward Appleby, aged 14, son of John Appleby of Oakdale, is reported missing and his parent has asked the police to find the boy. Young Appleby was last seen boarding a train for Pittsburgh and it is thought he came here to become a newsboy.

MILK IS BASIS OF POPULAR DIET

Its Part in Pittsburgh's Life Marvelous for What It Is and Does.

DAILY SUPPLY 25,000 GALLONS

Local Demand Increasing and Companies Do Much for Customers. About 40,000 Cows Required for This District's Supply.

Wonderful, indeed, is the part the milk industry plays in the lives of Greater Pittsburgh people, yet seldom is it thought of. In no other like locality in all the world is there such a consumption of milk and its products. From hut to palace, from cradle to table, in all phases of human existence, in all conditions of society this one democratic diet is a favorite. It seems as necessary as air or water, not only supplying food for toilers and millionaires, but revealing, probably better than most things, the luxury of nature's laws.

Did you ever think how much milk is used every day in this vicinity? Well, you don't need to. Here it is: Abnormally 25,000 gallons. The daily consumption of cream alone averages 6,000 gallons and that of milk for butter making about 5,000 gallons.

This supply is received from dairies in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio. It would seem that such an enormous supply might sometime be exhausted. But not so. Year in and year out the farmer and the dairyman arise early in the morning and the railroads furnish facilities. There was never such a demand for milk in Pittsburgh as at the present time. More is required month after month. Although nearly 10,000,000 gallons are used every year, creameries and milk companies are continually providing increased facilities.

Much Ice Cream Required.

Moreover, amazing is the consumption of milk products in this territory, for 15,000 pounds of butter are eaten every day. More than that, 12,000 pounds of cream cheese and 10,000 pounds of cottage cheese are consumed on the average every day of the year. Carefully compiled statistics also show that the average daily consumption of ice cream here is 10,000 gallons.

All these forms of food are the product of approximately 40,000 cows. It requires an army of about 5,000 men to handle these products from cows to the consumer. Five hundred horses and wagons are necessary to handle this total supply day after day. Put this daily consumption of dairy diet on a railroad track and you will have a trainload of not less than 15 cars. What factors, after all, are the cow and the railroad.

This industry furnishes withal a field for charity that is little talked yet loved by those that are cared for. The Children's Fresh Air fund, Working Mother's Friend, the Home for Invalid and Crippled Children, the Children's hospital—these are some of the institutions that thousands of wealthy women are maintaining and herein is visible a form of charity that is invaluable. The best people of the vicinity are often most active securing milk not only for the needy, but for the old and young. However, there are more than the wealthy to thank. Milk companies generally sell the milk at cost for such causes.

J. B. Lennard, manager of one of the large dairy companies of this city, said: "This industry is a matter very little considered, in fact too little, considering its importance as a life-giving power. Our company has its own creamiers and pasturizing stations and its own sterilizing apparatus at each of these plants, where cans are sterilized before being delivered to the dairy for filling. Our own men haul the milk to creameries twice every day. Besides, we furnish products with coolers for the milk immediately after milking. This supply is shippel here in our own cars ani is delivered to private families in ti me for breakfast. Each of our delivery men serves about 300 families. We take particular pride in this plant system of handling milk before and after reaching the city and also in our system of refrigeration and ice making."

Thus do willing hands and scientific skill prepare a big part of the city's diet between midnight and 8 o'clock in the morning. Armies of men are working in this way, while those who reap the reward are slumbering quietly. The care taken in preparing milk for distribution and the pasteurization as now conducted add untold value to milk as a food in itself. The days of milk bacteria are numbered. The time is not far away when the entire "race" will be extinguished, sufficiently, at least, to insure better health and happiness for those upon whom the germs have been so long preying. The big milk companies here and elsewhere are already doing much toward the extermination.

Million Eggs Each Week.

J. R. Hermes stated yesterday that more ice cream is being eaten in Greater Pittsburgh this year than ever before. He accounts for the big increased demand for milk, partly, in this way. Fortunately, pasturage was never better than it is this year and the supply of milk and its products will keep up to the big demand. There is a shrinkage in the egg supply but conditions last year were instrumental in bringing this about. It might be added here that Pittsburgh is a great egg center as well as one of the best milk, cheese and butter centers of the world. It is estimated that at least 1,000,000 dozen eggs are consumed in the Pittsburgh district every week.

E. M. West, Liberty avenue, the biggest Ohio cheese commission man in the vicinity, said yesterday: "Better grass has resulted in the making of more Ohio cheese this summer, probably from 3,200 to 8,500 pounds more so far. It is selling at 8 cents wholesale and the retailer is selling at 12 cents a pound, or about two pounds for 25 cents. This price is about the average for this season. In my opinion this is one of the greatest cheese markets in the world. Miners and mill workers here eat cheese like bread and this accounts for it. In many localities the cheese industry is limited because people 'nibble' at it and don't eat it."

Andover, O., is the site of one of the largest factories in the Ohio cheese territory. Here is apparent just how much the farmer makes. The belief prevails that producers make little or nothing compared with those who sell to customers. It is estimated that the farmers of the Andover section own about 1,800 cows, which yield them from $6,000 to $7,000 a month.

John A. Latshaw of Latshaw & Feerst, Liberty avenue, who is a big dealer in New York cheese, says that Pittsburgh is not so good a cheese market as it was 10 years ago; that the people constituting the majority of the population lately added are not consumers. He says when foreigners here were principally German, Swedes and Irish cheese was eaten much more than now. He maintains that Hungarians, Polish people and Slavs, as well as many Italians, will not eat the cow product, although they are lovers of goat, sheep and cheese of that kind. Mr. Latshaw says Pittsburgh cannot be beaten as a butter market, however.

Sleepers to Clayton & Lake Placid
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie R. R.

On Tuesdays and Fridays of each week through sleeping cars are operated from Pittsburgh on 9:50 a. m. train to Lake Placid and 11:40 p. m. train, city time, to Clayton. See P. & L. E. agents for excursion rates to Thousand Islands or Adirondack mountain points.

BACK HOME AT LAST COME THE SOLDIER BOYS

Col. Quay Camp Breaks and City Is Filled With Returning Guardsmen.

Like warriors of old, glowing with health and radiating with joy, local organizations of the national guard got back home yesterday from Camp M. S. Quay, where the annual encampment has been held during the past 10 days.

The Fourteenth arrived first and Battery B came in shortly afterward. They arrived about 9 o'clock a. m. and the nearby companies of the Tenth regiment arrived shortly before noon.

The Eighteenth regiment, which will be the last to get away from camp, is due in Pittsburgh this morning.

Liberty avenue was crowded when the Pennsylvania trains got in with the boys. Thousands were there to welcome them and the scene at many places along the track resembled that of a return from actual battlefields. The work of unpacking was commenced immediately at the armory, and the Diamond market, with its usual Saturday rush, was crowded to the limit. The soldiers were in a healthy condition apparently, and many of them said that the camp was the most enjoyable and probably the most profitable they had experienced.

W. M. Laird Co.

More Big Oxford Bargains

Special Sale continues with new lots and new prices added daily. On the Bargain Tables you will find

1,000 Pairs
Men's $4, $5, $6 Tan or Black Oxfords,
$3.50 a pair

1,000 Pairs
Men's $3 Tan and Black Oxfords,
$2.25 a pair

1,000 Pairs
Women's $3, $3.50, $4 Black and Tan Oxfords,
$2.50 a pair

300 Pairs
Women's Genuine $3.00 Goodyear Welt, Vici Kid Oxfords, in sizes 3½, 4, 4½ and 5—widths AA, A and B, for
75c a pair

600 Pairs
Women's $2.00 Patent Vamp one strap Sandals for
$1.00 a pair

500 Pairs
Women's $1.50 and $2.00 Oxfords, also on Bargain Tables for
$1.00 a pair

200 Pairs
Women's $1 White Kid Sandals for
50c a pair

200 Pairs
Men's $1.50 Canvas Oxfords at half price,
75c a pair

800 Pairs
Men's $2.50 Vici Kid Oxfords (Men's Dept., Second Floor), at
$1.65 a pair

200 Pairs
Men's large sizes in $3.50 Oxfords will sell in the Men's Dept. for
$1.00 a pair

Boys' and Girls' Oxfords at about half their regular prices,
50c, 75c, $1.00

Boys' 75c White Canvas Oxfords will sell for 39c a pair. Children's $1.00 Barefoot Sandals will sell for 75c a pair.

Shoe Dressings—10c sorts in Black and Tan, will sell for 5c.

404, 406, 408 MARKET ST.

W. M. LAIRD CO.

A MUSTACHE

May hide a set of decayed, filthy teeth, but if the mustache is short—as they are worn nowadays—it's up to him to get his teeth fixed. Should you want first-class dentistry remember Urling Bros. Born here and established (same place) 18 years.

Corrugated Suction Teeth (with extracting made only by us.) $10 Per Set.
Gold Crown or Bridge Work. (22k) $5.00 Per Tooth.

Filling 50c up. Our powder 25c.
Extracting Painless by Air, Gas or by an Application to the Gums.
'Phone or write for night appointments.

URLING BROS.

URLING BROS.
DENTISTS,
204 Sixth Street, Cor. Penn Ave.
Opposite Hotel Anderson.
East End Office, 6125 Penn Ave.
Corner Collins Avenue.
Closed Sunday. Both' Phones.

W.H. KEECH CO.

The Final Price Downfall

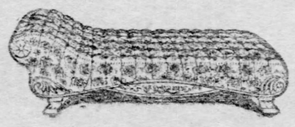
Of Summer Furniture and Go-Carts and All the Odd Lots of Regular Lines

Now for surprises. This last week of the Summer Clear-Up brings many half prices—and they are half our own already low prices. All surplus Summer goods; all left-over odd pieces of regular stocks must be evicted this week at such radical losses as are necessary to clear the stocks effectively, thoroughly, radically. Such economies as these mentioned below should compel your heartiest enthusiasm. There are many others just as good in every line of goods in the store.

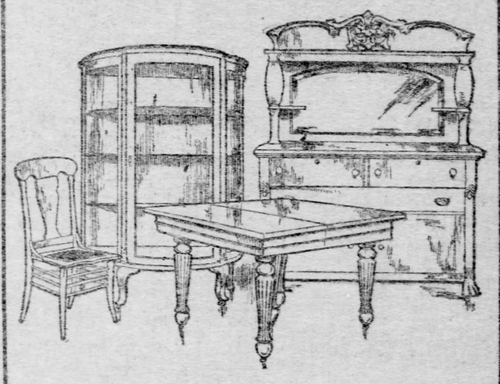
Couches
Some at Half Prices

No luxury like a good couch. About a dozen odd couches to go at half to two-thirds their value.

$7.50 Reduced from $15. Golden oak frame. Deep box-tufted top. Sanitary construction. Figured velour covering.
$6.75 cash or in 30 days.



$10 Reduced from $20. A wide couch with a flat deep-tufted top. Embossed velour covering. Sanitary construction. Long soft springs.
$9.00 cash or in 30 days.



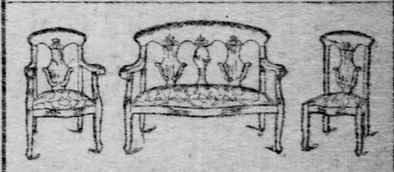
A clear note of economy rings through this week's offerings in Diningroom Furniture. So many of them it would require a whole page to illustrate them. Here's one of the good bargains:

This $90 Suit for $68

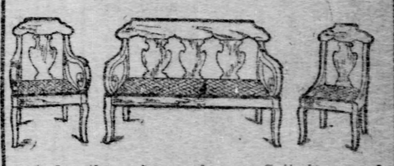
The quartered golden oak Sideboard was $35. The China Closet $22.50. The Extension Table $12. The Chairs $21 a set. Just one suit of this pattern, or we wouldn't let it go for a cent less than the regular price.

There are many bargains in odd leather Dining Chairs, Buffets and Serving Tables.

Parlor Suits
Three or Five Pieces



Three-piece Parlor Suit. Spring seat covered with Verona velour in a dark olive green color. Genuine mahogany veneered back panels. Light carvings. Value $35... **$25**
$22.50 cash, or in 30 days.



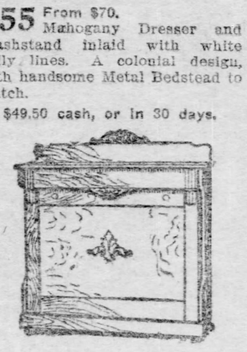
A fine three-piece mahogany Suit, in one of those plain, old-fashioned designs of 50 years ago. Flat seats covered with dark green brocaded haircloth. A $65 suit..... **$50**
$45 cash, or in 30 days.

Low Priced
Bedroom Suits
Priced Low

$22.50 From $32. Three-piece Bedroom Suit with 30-inch bevel mirror. Deep carvings. Swell top on dresser. Good quality and a rich golden finish.

Other Suits
$17.50 from $25. Golden Oak.
$22.50 from $32. Golden Oak.
$24.00 from $30. Golden Oak.
$25.00 from $30. Golden Oak.
$30.00 from $35. Golden Oak.

$55 From $70. Mahogany Dresser and Washstand inlaid with white holly lines. A colonial design, with handsome Metal Bedstead to match.
$49.50 cash, or in 30 days.



A good Mantel Folding Bed at a low price. Rigid construction—no binding points. Quartered golden oak panel front or in mahogany finish. Complete with bed spring..... **$15**
$13.50 cash.

The same Mantel Bed with mirror on top..... **$20**

You Can't Pay Too Much at Keech's, for
All Prices Are In Plain Figures
10 Per Cent Discount for Cash With Order or In 30 Days
7½% in 60 Days. 5% If You Pay All in 90 Days

Porch Furniture
85c, 90c, $1.75, $2.75 for Porch Rockers, worth $1.25 to $3.50. The new prices on Lawn Benches are $1, $3.90 and $4.90.
Bargains, Great Ones.

Dinner Sets
Decorated Sets, 100 pieces. Full service for 12 people. Floral decorations in several colors. Were $10 and $12. Choice for..... **$7.50**
$6.75 Cash or in 30 Days.

The Tip Went 'Round the Town
"$25 for $32.50 Enameled Refrigerators."

Nothing else can explain the big sales last week of large size Refrigerators. Still enough stock to keep up the fast selling for two or three days. Large Refrigerators at the usual price of smaller ones—that's the magnet.

$25 Reduced from $32.50. White Enameled Refrigerators, with double doors; 4 feet 1 inch high, 3 feet 5 inches wide, 22 inches deep. Removable ice tank. Metal ice rack. White enameled provision chamber, with adjustable and sliding racks. Outside case is golden, trimmed with bronzed locks and hinges. Ice capacity, 130 pounds, $22.50 if you pay cash with order or in 30 days.

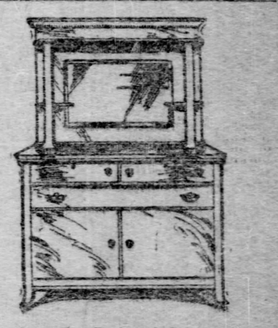
$20 Reduced from $25.00. White enameled provision chamber. High and narrow—occupies little floor space. 57 inches high; 32 inches wide; 21 inches deep. Lots of other bargains, but don't delay.

This $40 Go-Cart, $27.50
$24.75 If You Pay Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

Why, you never heard of such a fine Go-Cart for $27.50 before. Small wheels, large rubber tires. Elliptical springs. Metal pusher. Silk damask upholstering. Beautiful lace parasol. The body is made of very fine hand-woven reeds and it is fitted with the newest sleeper adjustments. Back and dasher adjusted to any position required. This is only one of many fine Go-Carts. Also note these five prices:

$ 4.50 from $6.50, woven splint body.
$ 5.50 from $8.00, Sleeper Cart. Spindle body.
$ 9.00 from $14.00, oak body. A sample.
$15.00 from $24.50, Auto Cart. Cloth cushions.
$15.00 from $28.50, Auto Cart. Fabrikoid cushions.

The Savings Average
Half-As-Much
As You Spend



$19.50 Reduced from $32.50. This Buffet-Sideboard is in quartered golden oak. The design is plain; the construction good throughout. Wide top shelf. French bevel mirror.
$17.65 cash, or in 30 days.

$3.75 Reduced from $5.25. This Iron Bedstead. Enameled white, black or green. Brass vases. Strong posts and siderails. Full size. Lots of others. Values equally as good.
$3.37 cash, or in 30 days.

Bedding
Quite a lot of soft top Mattresses to go at $2 each—full size.
Coiled wire Bed Springs $2—fold in the middle.
Genuine Layer Cotton Felt Mattresses $10.

W. H. KEECH CO. Keech's Furniture Makes Happy Homes. 923 to 931 PENN AVE.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
The BEST HOT WEATHER MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
10c, 25c, 50c. All Druggists 634
PREVENT ALL SUMMER BOWEL TROUBLES

LOOK FOR THE WHITE FRONT SHOE STORE

$10.00 WORTH OF TRADING STAMPS FREE **$10.00**
WITH A $2.00 PURCHASE OR OVER, OR $6.50 IN STAMPS WITH $1.50 SALE.
Try Us—SHOES AT ALL PRICES—Try Us
We save you money on every pair.

M. A. SOLOMON,
531 E. Ohio Street, Allegheny. 1408 Carson Street, S. S.

Rubber Collars
At retail. For men, women and boys. All sizes and styles.
DULL LINEN FINISH
204 Sixth St., Room 7. (Upstairs.)

WHANN
ALKALINE LITHIA WATER
$1.00 for 12 Half Gallon Bottles.
Ask your Grocer or Druggist.

A Vacation Suggestion--
The Pittsburgh Gazette sent to your outing address.

ROCKEFELLER TO BUILD PALACE

Will Spend $2,000,000 or More on Colonial Mansion in Pocantico Hills.

HAS ARCHITECT IN VIRGINIA

Expert There Studying the Old Southern Homes—Also Men in Europe Gathering Ideas—Will Have Old-Fashioned House With Modern Conveniences.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 30.—John D. Rockefeller will spend his declining days in the most magnificent style of colonial architecture ever created. In the midst of his great estate, in the Pocantico hills, he proposes to have erected at a cost of not less than $2,000,000 and as much more as may be necessary a veritable palace. On a recent visit to Virginia, the Standard oil magnate was much struck by the appearance of the great colonial mansions, for which the Old Dominion is famous and decided to have his palace on the Hudson follow this style with such modifications as this Twentieth century makes advisable.

With this end in view, he has sent one of the brightest of the younger New York architects to Virginia to make a complete study of the colonial architecture of the state. He will study the old Nelson mansion at Yorktown, the Burwell home at Carter's Grove, built by the famous "King" Carter and afterward turned over to Virginia Burwell, William and Mary College, Monticello, home of Thomas Jefferson, Mount Vernon, George Washington's home, Arlington, the home of the Lees, and other colonial residences along the James river and elsewhere between Richmond and Norfolk and Washington. The architect has measured these buildings and has made himself thoroughly familiar with the style and plan of their construction. Mr. Rockefeller, though it is not generally known, has been a close student of architecture for many years. He has inspected personally specimens of various periods of architecture from the earliest ages down to the early colonial periods of Virginia.

He has had special architects in Europe for some time past, it is said, doing about the same work his architect has been doing in Virginian. It is the determination of Mr. Rockefeller to exercise much originality upon his new home. While he will follow pretty closely the colonial style, he has some ideas of his own with regard to interior arrangements and decorations quite different, it is said, from any other notable residences of New York. His palace will be far grander than any of the old colonial homes and will of course be fitted with every convenience.

W. C. T. U. REUNION.

Inter-County Institute to Be Held in Ridgeview Park This Week.

The program of the Inter-County Institute of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, to be held at Ridgeview park on August 3 and 4, was announced yesterday. The counties interested are Allegheny, Armstrong, Butler, Cambria, Fayette, Indiana Washington and Westmoreland. The officers are: Mrs. E. W. Gormley president; Mrs. R. C. Wylie, vice president; Mrs. Emma J. Hood, treasurer; Mrs. S. M. Steele, secretary. The program for the meeting is as follows:

August 3, morning—9:00, executive meeting; 9:30, devotional; 9:45, appointment of committees; 10:00, paper, "L. T. L.," Miss Marron; music; 10:15, paper, "Sabbath Observance," Mrs. A. Wylie Smith; parliamentary drill, Mrs. R. C. Wylie; paper, "Mercy," Mrs. Bella Boyer; 11:00, music, physical culture; 11:30, Bible reading, Mrs. Leitzel.

August 3, afternoon—1:30, prayer and praise; 2:00, paper, "Y. Work," Butler county; 2:15, song; 2:30, paper, "Curfew," Mrs. Leitzel; 2:45, recitation; 3:00, question box; 3:30, collection box; 4:00, recitation.

August 4, morning—9:30, Bible reading, Mrs. E. S. Sproull; 10:00, paper, "W. C. T. U. Milestones," Fayette county; 10:15, recitation; 10:30, parliamentary drill, Mrs. R. C. Wylie; 10:50, paper, "How Promote Interest in the W. C. T. U. Work," Mrs. Thompson; music; 11:10, paper, "Temperance Light Bearers," Mrs. Guthrie; collection, question box, noontide prayer.

August 4, afternoon—Prayer, report of committees, business, adjournment.

LAUNDRYMEN UNITE.

Will Form an Exchange for Business and Social Purposes.

Closer alliances for business and social purposes among the laundrymen of Pittsburgh is expected to result from the formation of the "Allegheny County Laundrymen's Exchange." Application for the incorporation of the exchange will be made to the court August 27, the applicants being Aleck C. Canfield, Chas. J. Cassity, J. R. Fullerton, Edward B. Moreland and William G. Stark.

The purposes are stated in the following manner:

To foster, protect and promote the welfare and interests of persons engaged in the laundry business; and for the protection and encouragement of the laundry trade and commerce by combining the intelligence and influence of members against imposition and fraud, as experience may from time to time prove needful; by bringing about greater uniformity or certainty in business connections and by establishing closer ties of business association among members.

DETECTIVE JAILED.

William J. Manning, Anti-Saloon League Officer, Brought Here.

William J. Manning, detective for the Anti-Saloon league, who was arrested in Jersey City on a charge of perjury made by Christian Knoll of McKeesport, was brought to this city last night by County Detective Robinson and committed to jail for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

Manning, it is alleged, gave false testimony against Knoll before the license court. He told the court that Knoll violated the liquor laws. Manning left the city before the information was made against him and was arrested in Jersey City last Wednesday. Manning will be defended by the attorneys for the Anti-Saloon league.

STARS AND STRIPES ARE NOT ALWAYS A U. S. FLAG

BOSTON, July 30.—Stars and stripes do not constitute a United States flag unless arranged according to the form authorized by the United States government, according to a decision of Judge Adams, announced in the municipal court today. The opinion was given in the case of two persons who recently opened a store for the sale of decorations for the coming G. A. R. encampment here, and who had been arrested on the charge of desecrating the United States flag by selling a lettered emblem with the usual stripes, but with the stars covering the entire third of the flag nearest the staff. Judge Adams, ruling that this was not a United States flag, discharged the respondents.

Too Good at Collecting.

C. Chrisantios was sent to jail last night by Alderman Anderson on a charge of embezzlement, made by P. and Anthony Mark, D. Veria and C. Mackri. He is a painting contractor and is alleged to have secured the wages of the four men by fraud.

Says His Wife Has Eloped.

John Kazansko, a Slav, residing at 1212 River avenue, Braddock, reported to the police yesterday that his wife had eloped with one of their boarders Friday night, and taken their three children with her.

ETNA HAS THE "BABY" LODGE OF ELKS IN PENNSYLVANIA

The accompanying cut is made from a photograph of Etna lodge No. 932, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the "baby" lodge of Pennsylvania taken in front of their hall in Butler street, Etna, on the day of their recent institution. Those in the top row, reading from left to right, are: Victor Spaeti, G. W. Fitch, Treasurer George N. Pfaub, A. H. Stoll, C. J. M. Stoll, J. E. Cotrell, G. H. Calvert, Esteemed Lecturing Knight J. Q. A. Irvine, Alexander Martin, H. J. Stiltz, Robert C. Smith, Peter Norman, A. C. Nicklas, John Depenhart. Second row, W. C. Wally, H. F. C. Alperman, C. A. Phillips, Esteemed Leading Knight W. E. Johnston, Exalted Ruler H. W. Ochse, George Byerly, H. G. Semple, John Metzgar, Jr.; J. J. Kell, Robert E. Austin, Dr. G. A. Speer. Third and last row, Henry Raum, William Raum, H. F. Weber, Richard Thomson, Secretary H. J. Philips, Tyler Albert D. Jones, L. W. Lehr, Thomas Kinsey, Esteemed Loyal Knight Hon. Thomas J. Ford, E. P. Seitz and W. H. Miller.

NATIONAL CAPITOL IS INVADED BY CRANKS

One Wants to Store Sunshine and Another to Collect Imaginary Rents.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, July 30.—"Stored sunshine" for illuminating purposes, is the scheme occupying the mind of the latest crank to appear in Washington. A man with this idea appeared at the capitol today searching for the electrician of the building. He was a very tall and very thin individual with a mysterious air and refused to tell his name. Failing to find the electricion he said he would return, but before he left he let out a little of his secret, which he declared was to be a big money maker and would make him a billionaire in less than a year after he got it started.

The idea, it seems, is to catch large quantities of bright, fresh sunshine and store it away in bottles or other safe receptacles.

"During the darkest hours of night," said the inventor, "I could flood this great capitol building with generous sunlight at a comparatively small cost."

Several other mid-summer cranks appeared at the capitol today and one of them was arrested and sent to jail until his mental condition can be examined. He was Horner Reynolds of Alliance, O., and he wanted to collect from this government several million dollars for imaginary rents due him for the occupancy of imaginary houses by imaginary people.

NOW HE'S A RIP VAN WINKLE.

New Jersey Man Returns to Family After 20 Years' Wandering.

NEW YORK, July 30.—(Special.)—They have a Rip Van Winkle over in Orange, N. J. He is George A. Hull, 68 years of age, who at present is living with his daughter, Mrs. James Grady, in Tremont avenue. Just 20 years ago Hull suddenly disappeared from his home in Oakwood avenue, Orange, leaving his wife and six children. Nothing was heard of him, and finally he was given up for dead. Yesterday morning, to the great surprise of his wife and family, he reappeared, to find his wife and family alive and well, only the latter increased by the addition of several grandchildren.

A satchel and a cockatoo in a cage were about all he brought back with him. It seems, Hull, when he left home, went to Australia, remaining a long time in Brisbane. Three months ago he wrote to an uncle in Orange, but the uncle being dead, the letter was returned to him. He followed the letter, coming by way of San Francisco, and visiting the St. Louis exhibition en route to Orange.

Two More Saloons Opened.

All of the applicants for liquor licenses who were penalized 90 days by the judges of the license court were given their licenses yesterday, with the exception of C. A. Howard, who applied for a license in Fulton street. Howard was told that he would be granted his license as soon as he could show his lease for the property. Howard said last night that the owner of the building was at present in New York.

The Three Rivers

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, O., July 30.—The stage of the river at 6 o'clock this evening marked 7 feet and falling, making a fall of two-tenths of a foot during the last 24 hours. Weather clear and hot. Today's packet departures were: Bonanza for Pomeroy, Levi J. Workum for Madison, City of Louisville for Louisville, Rees Lee for Memphis. The only towboat movement was that of the harbor boats and the Douglas Hall, which was delivering a tow of flats from the Kanawha. A slight rise of about two inches is coming from Portsmouth. This rise will not help matters here much, however. The Rees Lee left for Memphis today. She is the last boat of the present season to leave for the lower Ohio and Mississippi river points. The steamer Queen City under the command of Capt. Sweeney left for Memphis also today, in charge of a single crew. She will take the place of the Kate Adams until the latter has had some repairs made on her. The Queen City will return here in time for the opening of the upper river trade in the fall. The excursion boats are enjoying an exceedingly large business.

GREENSBORO—River 6 feet 7 inches and falling; weather fair and warm; Columbia down Sunday and Woodward up.

WARREN—River three-tenths of a foot; weather clear and warm.

GALLIPOLIS—River 4 feet 6 inches adn falling; weather clear and warm.

MORGANTOWN—River 6 feet 2 inches and stationary; weather clear.

OIL CITY—River 11 inches and stationary; weather cloudy and warm.

LOUISVILLE—River falling; in canal, 3 6 feet; on falls, 1.4 feet; below locks, 7.2 feet; clear; pleasant.

WHEELING—River 3 feet 10 inches and falling; weather clear and hot; down, H. K. Bedford, Parkersburg.

HUNTINGTON—Rived 6 feet 3 inches and falling; Tacoma for Cincinnati, 7 p. m.; Ben Hur, 9 p. m.; H. M. Stanley for Pomeroy tonight; Columbia for Charleston.

MARIETTA—River 4.5 feet and rising; cloudy and warm; Big Kanawha up, 9 a. m.; Kanawha, 5 p. m.; Greenwood due down, 10 p. m.

NO MORE NAVIGATION.

Business Down the Ohio Over Until There Is More Water.

Downriver navigation is at last suspended. For the first time since last year low water in the Ohio has tied up all boats, including even the Charleston and Parkersburg packets, which draw between two and three feet of water. The Lorena got up as far as Sewickley and left there for the return trip yesterday. She may get back home and may not. Rain has been looked for anxiously by river interests for the past four days. A rise of five or six inches would help and stimulate the trade. Morgantown packets are running regularly and report better passenger business since the other lines have been handicapped.

Arrivals.

Columbia, Reno, Morgantown.

Departures.

Columbia, Reno, Morgantown.

Local River Notes.

The stage of water in the Ohio river, according to the guages at Davis Island dam at 9 o'clock last night, was 3.4 feet and stationary.

The I. C. Wooward will leave for Morgantown this morning with a big trip of freight and passengers.

Harbor 25, Masters and Pilots, did not act on the Monongahela wharf question at its meeting yesterday, but postponed the matter. The petition protesting against the B. & O. railroad's new depot location was referred to a committee.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED BY BUILDING TRADES

The Central Labor Organization Selects T. J. Williams as President.

Henry W. Legleitner, president of the Building Trades council, last evening turned over the gavel to Thomas J. Williams, business agent of the tile layers. The election was held and it was

THOMAS WILLIAMS,
Elected President of Building Trades Council.

a spirited one, several candidates being out for elective positions. The "King of the Business Agents," Mr. Legleitner, has served two years as president, and refused to accept a re-election, although nearly every member present urged him to continue head of the organization.

The position of secretary was made an honorary position, as a resolution was

P. MULVEHILL,
Elected Secretary of Building Trades Council.

passed cutting off the salary feature. During the past the secretary received $27 a week and expenses, which generally ran to about $10 a week. From now on the secretary will get no compensation for his work. The election resulted as follows:

President, Thomas J. Williams; vice president, Robert Brown; secretary, P. J. Mulvehill; treasurer, George Shaffroth; sergeant-at-arms, George Berger; trustee, Charles Dunker.

A communication was read from the Rev. S. Edward Young asking the members of the organization to attend special services on September 4, the day before Labor Day. The invitation was accepted.

EIGHTEENTH LEAVES.

Pittsburgh Regiment Will Arrive Home from Gettysburg This Morning.

GETTYSBURG, PA., July 30.—(Special.)—The Eighteenth regiment, the last of the commands of the national guard to leave Gettysburg, entrained late this afternoon and started homeward via the Western Maryland and Baltimore & Ohio railroads. The troops are scheduled to reach Pittsburgh tomorrow morning, and doubtless will receive a warm reception when they arrive. The boys profited by their extra day in Gettysburg. It gave them opportunity for additional drill and to make a tour of the battlefield.

The request made by Capt. J. H. K. Duff for a court of inquiry to investigate the action of Col. Frank I. Rutledge in temporarily deposing the company officer from command of his command, has been disapproved by Gen. Charles Miller. Capt. Duff has been reinstated and was in command at the governor's review.

Negro Charged With Stealing Beef.

Robert Agnew, a negro of Brinton, started in last evening to lay up a supply of beef for the lean times to come. Policeman Arthur Bennett happened along the street while Agnew was carrying away a quarter of a beef, and the result was that Agnew is locked up in the East Pittsburgh police station on the charge of larceny. It is alleged that he took the beef from the ice box in the butcher shop of Samuel Levy.

Driven Out by a Winchester.

Andrew Coleybreck, an Italian, was arrested at 529 High street last night on a charge of pointing firearms, made by James Crizza before Alderman Groetzinger. The men lived together and Coleybreck owns a Winchester rifle which he keeps loaded and hanging in his closet. The men had some words, and it is alleged Coleybreck pointed the rifle at his roommate, driving him out of the room.

THOUSANDS WILL BE AT DISTRICT PICNIC

Fully 5,000 People Are Expected at the Outing of the Young Men's Institute.

The annual outing of the Pittsburgh District Council, Y. M. I., will be held at Olympia park, Versailles, Pa., next Wednesday and promises to be one of the most successful in years. There will be dancing all afternoon and evening, athletic sports, baseball, boating on the lake, and summer theater.

The district council of the Y. M. I. is an advisory body, composed of delegates from all councils in Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Greene, Fayette Lawrence and Washington counties. In addition, delegations are expected from Johnstown, Latrobe, Connellsville, Monongahela City and other nearby towns, and fully 5,000 people have been arranged for by the local committees. The following well known gentlemen have charge of the affair:

Reception Committee—Deputy Supreme President B. J. Morrison, Supreme Treasurer D. J. Cullinan, Chairman of Board of Supreme Directors, P. H. Keefe, Supreme Delegate P. M. O'Donnell, Grand President B. J. Cawley, Grand Second Vice President, Joseph Modispacher, Grand Secretary P. H. McGuire, Grand Director John C. Woods and P. J. Tormay, Deputy Grand Presidents P. J. Devlin, first district; P. C. Murphy, second district; A. M. Letzkus, third district; John G. Christe, fourth district.

Floor Committee—Al Roberts, chairman; J. J. Keefe, William Loshelder, John Cluse, R. A. McCall, Thomas Beatty, T. J. McGivern, P. J. Morgan, W. C. McKenzie, C. F. Shaffer, E. C. Behe, Thomas L. Barrett, Jacob Altmyer, A. A. Mackert, Daniel Leger, Patrick D. Maggerty, Florence Kretz, T. J. Cogan, Daniel F. Powell, M. Kupt, Paul E. Berry, John A. Schmitts, E. B. Ryan, John O'Hare, Thomas Delehanty, John C. Brunder, Philip Laux, Harry Nix, Charles A. Finney and P. H. Powell.

Park Committee—B. J. Morrison, chairman; William H. Mueller, Thomas Wulf, J. W. Cogan, B. F. O'Connor, J. J. McConnell, Edward Baldauf, P. L. Weaver, Leonard A. Weaver, W. J. C. Martin, Daniel Dunn, J. B. Nugent, J. J. McFadden, F. W. Mayer, M. A. Carmedy, R. J. Fennessy, Frank Guth, W. A. Willis, Adam J. Bauer, L. M. Fagan, Philip Zorn, Thomas L. Barrett, A. A. Mackert, Patrick D. Haggerty, John Cluse, Ed Steir, Philip Edwards and Theodore Wulf.

PLEHVE'S FUNERAL TODAY.

Czar Will Probably Attend the Service at the Church.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 30.—The police declared they have not yet ascertained the name of the assassin of Interior Minister Von Plehve. He obstinately refused to answer questions and his accomplice will not speak. The police expected this reticence, as the anarchists' proclamations invariably warn their comrades not to answer the questions of a magistrate.

Preparations have been completed for the funeral tomorrow. The czar will probably attend the service at the church, adjoining the ministry of the interior, where the diplomats and government's functionaries will assemble at 10 a. m. The services will last two hours. Thence all those present will follow the hearse on foot to the Novodevichy monastery, more than six miles distant.

Nichola Paulovitch Ignatieff has been selected as successor to M. von Plehve. He held the post under Alexander III., but was dismissed in 1882, although he remained a member of the council of the empire. He has since been conspicuous as a leader of the Pan-Slavic party in Russia.

Fatally Hurt by Automobile.

Officer Bernard Ward, attached to the Forty-third street police station, last night received a telegram from relatives in Buffalo, saying that his nephew, William J. Summers, aged 27, had been seriously injured in an automobile accident on the North Tonowanda boulevard, near Buffalo, and was at the Mercy hospital in Buffalo in a dying condition. Summers is also a nephew of ex-Mayor Summers of Buffalo.

Car Collided With Wagon.

A street car, crowded with passengers, crashed into a wagon belonging to the Home Brewing Company of Braddock, at Walnut and Fifth streets, McKeesport, last night. Clarence Hook, driver of the wagon, was knocked off and run over by the car. His right foot was badly crushed and a portion of it was amputated at the McKeesport hospital.

Pittsburghers at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—(Special.)—The following Pittsburgh people are registered at the leading St. Louis hotels:

Washington—Fred P. Barnes and son.
Monticello—W. R. Asher.
Christian Endeavor—Miss Minnette C. Brunner, Miss Florence L. Roerbig.
Planters—F. R. Eshelman, S. A. Wood.
Epworth—Miss Anna H. Palmer.

THE BIJOU'S OPENING DREW A LARGE CROWD

Haverly's Minstrels Started Off Pittsburgh's Theatrical Season With a Good Performance.

With pleasing song and rattling chorus, merry quip and jest and a clever olio, those ever-popular entertainers, Haverly's minstrels, opened Pittsburgh's theatrical season of 1904-5 at the Bijou last evening. The opening was a regular "screamer"—a big audience and it was one of those enthusiastic audiences for which the Bijou is noted. Whenever some particular feature caught the fancy of the audience there were indications that the roof was about to be lifted—and it was a warm night outside, too. The minstrels which are under the management of W. E. Nankeville, will appear at the Bijou all of the coming week, with matinees tomorrow, Wednesday and Saturday.

This season's company, which numbers nearly half a hundred, includes the famous Billy Van, otherwise known as "The Assassin of Sorrow," a comedian who can always be relied upon to present something new. He is ably seconded by the "Beau Brummell" of minstrelsy, popular Jimmy Wall, and other brilliant entertainers.

Among the special vaudeville offerings may be mentioned Clayton, Jenkins and Jasper, fresh from foreign triumphs covering a period of seven years. They present their time-tried success "The Darktown Circus."

What is claimed to be the biggest spectacular effect ever offerd in minstrelsy, is the refreshing new first part, "The Evolution of the Watermelon," introducing the entire company.

Britons Welcomed the Japanese.

LIAO-YANG, July 30.—According to information reaching here, the Japanese received a cordial welcome from the British residents upon the arrival of the former at Niuchwang. A formal greeting was extended to them by the British colony, headed by the consul of Great Britain.

Broken Flange Caused Wreck.

A broken flange on a car attached to a loaded freight train on the Pittsburgh & Bessemer railroad caused it to leave the tracks four miles north of Turtle Creek, yesterday, and the car went over an embankment, pulling four other cars with it. Traffic on the road was delayed five hours.

NEW PIANO PLAYERS $100

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

$800 Steinway Piano	$400
$450 Straube Piano, elegantly carved	$275
$425 Straube Piano, perfect	$275
$375 Crown Piano, rosewood, like new	$275
$450 Crown Piano, rich carving	$300
$275 Bell Piano, faultless	$175
$225 Criterion Piano	$129
$350 Weaver Piano, first class	$175
$325 Beurider Piano, mahogany	$200

And many others. Our special offerings occur but once or twice a year, hence you will appreciate this list. We do not trump up all sorts of ridiculous reasons for alleged reduction sales, because we do not resort to the "DAILY SACRIFICE" methods.

Manufacturers of the wonderful Pittsburgh piano—the KLEBER.

KLEBER, 63 YEARS IN PITTSBURGH, 221-223 Fifth Ave.
Piano Factory: Greensburg, Pa.

VLADIVOSTOK SQUADRON IS RETURNING TO PORT

Five Japanese Officers Killed, 41 Wounded, in Fight at Port Arthur.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

TOKYO, July 30.—The Vladivostok squadron passed Tsugaru straits, on the way to Vladivostok, at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

The general staff announced this evening that five Japanese officers had been killed and 41 wounded, in the fighting which has been going on around Port Arthur since last Tuesday. The losses in the ranks are not given. This is the first announcement of its kind since the beginning of the siege of the fortress, and it indicates that there has been serious fighting.

The Japanese casualties at the battle of T-Tche-Kiao. It is officially announced, were 12 officers and 136 men killed, and 47 officers and 848 men wounded—a total of 1,043 killed and wounded.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The state department has received the following cablegram from Minister Griscom at Tokyo, dated today:

"Officially reported that Russian squadron has returned to Tsugaru straits, bound westward."

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—The Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company's Pacific liner, Gaelic, which reached Midway island July 28, and has been held there pending advices regarding the movements of the Vladivostok squadron, proceeded on her way to Yokohama today. The Gaelic carries a cargo valued at $333,637, and silver bullion worth $247,821. She has a miscellaneous assortment of merchandise for Japan, most of the flour which constitutes part of her cargo being consigned to neutral ports.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company today notified shippers that the company would not receive freight for Yokohama, Japan, at present.

CIGAR LIGHTER EXPLODES.

Drug Store Clerk Burned and $500 Damage Done on South Side.

An explosion of gasoline, with which Albert Yellig was filling a cigar-lighter at the drug store of C. A. Schafer, 2631 Carson street, yesterday afternoon, resulted in the burning of Mr. Yellig's hands and the loss of about $500 in furniture and stock in the store.

A lot of old ties burning in Kearns street, West End, resulted in an alarm of fire being sent in last evening. There was no damage.

HENRY G. DAVIS LIKES A GAME OF DRAW POKER

Finds Daily Amusement in Playing Cards at His Home in Elkins.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Should Henry G. Davis be elected to the vice presidency, the great American game of draw poker would of necessity become a regular institution in his Washington home. There is seldom an evening, except on Sundays, when Mr. Davis is in his home at Elkins that the regular poker game is omitted.

By 10 o'clock the members of his family and guests who may be in the house assemble about a table in the upper hall. A deck of cards and a box of chips are brought out and the game begins. It lasts until 11 o'clock, after which hour five jackpots are played.

White chips are worth 25 cents and the reds and blues in proportion, and the amount of money that would change hands in an evening over that table would be large if real money was played for. As it is, everybody quits even. Mr. Davis has never staked a cent on a card game in his life, but plays with as much zest as if money were involved. He finds that this evening game takes his mind off his business and enables him to sleep soundly.

PLANTS ARE RESUMING.

Men Who Have Been Laid Off Are Finding That Work Is Increasing.

Following the resumption in full at the Homestead, Braddock and Duquesne mills and blast furnaces of the Carnegie Steel Company, all other industrial concerns in the lower Monongahela and Turtle Creek valleys have experienced additional activity during the past week and at present nearly all are running to their full capacity.

The works of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company at Wilmerding will start up full in every department at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning, after a week's suspension in several departments. The plant has been running far below its usual condition for the past six months. The Westinghouse Company have received several large orders for magnetic brakes and friction draft gears, and extra men have been placed at work in both departments to hurry the orders. Arrangements are now well under way to erect a large addition at the Wilmering plant.

RAILROADER WOUNDS WIFE.

Shoots Her Twice During Quarrel, Probably Fatally—Placed in Jail.

SHARON, PA., July 30.—(Special.)—In a fit of jealous rage Thomas Kelly, a young railroad man, shot and probably fatally wounded his wife at the home of her mother at West Middlesex last night. Two bullets took effect, one in her neck and the other in the right hip. Kelly was arrested soon after and was committed to Mercer jail. Kelly and his wife had gone to the home of her mother. They quarreled and Kelly suddenly pulled a revolver and fired three shots at Mrs. Kelly. The third shot lodged in the wall.

Kelly made no attempt to escape. He refused to make a statement. Both he and his wife are about 21 years old and have been married about one year.

KNIGHT TEMPLAR GIFT FOR KING EDWARD

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—The California Knights Templar are preparing a gift for King Edward of England in appreciation of the honor conferred upon the Californians in sending a personal representative with the delegation of the highest officers of the great priory of England and Wales to attend the conclave at San Francisco. The souvenir consists of a volume of the history of the conclave, especially bound and ornamented.

GROETZINGER

CHURCH AND SCHOOL VACATION WORK—

Carpets, Shades, Matting at lowest possible prices. Old carpets cleaned and relaid, to best advantage. Bids made.

GROETZINGER CARPET CO.
627—PENN AVE.—629

ANNOUNCEMENT

Regarding Great $19,163.00 Cincinnati Purchase Sale of Fine and Medium Grades Furniture

If you failed to read our page bulletins in Thursday's "Press" and "Chronicle," let this small card be sufficient to draw your attention to the most important furniture movement that will likely be undertaken this season:

A reputable Cincinnati furniture manufacturer, on accepting a proposition made by the M. C. Railroad, had to move its buildings 150 feet further back from the railroad to allow the railroad company room for a triple freight siding. Before the big factories could be pushed back a removal of a greater part of their contents was necessary. It was under these conditions that we were able to negotiate such a successful purchase—A PURCHASE WHICH NOW ENABLES US TO SELL TO YOU AT

60c ON THE DOLLAR!

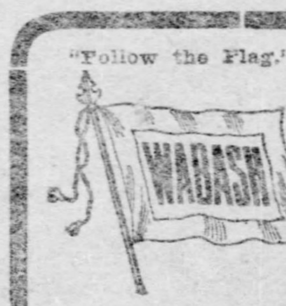
You are positively saving 40 per cent from prices you would have to pay at any other store. Bedroom Suits worth $400 are offered for $240, and so on down to Bedroom Suits worth $30 for $18; $270 Parlor Suits now for $162, down to $36 Parlor Suits for $21.60; $90 Chiffoniers now for $54, down to $11 Chiffoniers for $6.60; $55 Brass Beds now for $33, down to $5.75 Iron Beds for $3.45; $175 Sideboards now for $105, down to $36 Sideboards for $21.60; $135 Buffets now for $81, down to $20 Buffets for $12; $105 Extension Tables now for $63, down to $8.50 Extension Tables for $5.10—and so on all through the big $19,163.00 stock. You will undoubtedly be getting the biggest furniture value of your lifetime. CREDIT IS FREELY EXTENDED TO ALL.

B. WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE

200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 OHIO ST., Corner Sandusky.

"Follow the Flag."



CHANGE OF TIME ON THE

WABASH

Effective Sunday, July 31st, 1904.

Trains leave Pittsburgh daily, as follows:

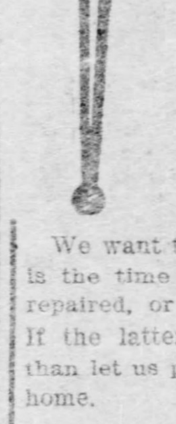
Lv. Pittsburgh	6:30 a. m.	1:00 p. m.	7:30 p. m.
Ar. World's Fair Station	7:19 a. m.	7:50 a. m.	1:31 p. m.
Ar. St. Louis Union Station	7:33 a. m.	8:04 a. m.	1:45 p. m.

Central Standard Time, one hour slower than City Time.

Only line from Pittsburgh landing Passengers and Baggage at World's Fair Station immediately in front of the Main Entrance to the Exposition.

Wabash $12 Excursions, to St. Louis and return, seven-day limit, August 9th, 23rd and September 6th. Daily excursions, fifteen days limit, $15.00.

Full information cheerfully furnished at Wabash City Ticket Office, 320 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.



JUST A MINUTE, PLEASE.

We want to remind you that now is the time to have your Furnace repaired, or to put in a new one. If the latter, you can't do better than let us put a "Bartlett" in your home.

Estimates Furnished.

Bartlett Furnace & Range Corporation.
No. 619 Smithfield St.

Women

who have the care of children, and household duties, find the drain upon their vitality so great that they very often become nervous wrecks. This loss of vitality causes headache, backache, sleeplessnes, irritability, anxiety, etc., and frequently results in various forms of female weakness.

When you feel tired and worn out, take

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine

which acts directly upon the nerves, refreshing and strengthening them. It is a nerve food and tonic, which soothes and relieves the tension of the tired nerves and brings rest and refreshing sleep.

"Your remedies saved my life. They are all you claim them to be. I am now in very good health for a woman 72 years old, thanks to your remedies. When I feel nervous, or don't feel well, I take a few doses of Dr. Miles' Nervine and it sets me right."—

CATHARINE LAGLE, Leland, Iowa.

The first bottle will benefit, if not, the druggist will return money.

THE FOLLOWING RETAIL DRUGGISTS HAVE ALL THE BELOW ADVERTISED ARTICLES AND WILL NOT OFFER A SUBSTITUTE.

Jos. Fleming & Son, No. 412 Market St., Pgh.
May Drug Co., No. 506 Market St., Pgh.
Schilling Bros. Co., Cor. Penn and Frankstown Aves., Pgh.
Crystal Pharmacy (Rosenbaum Co.)
H. J. McBride, Cor. Federal and Ohio Sts., Ally.

Trade Supplied BY THE George A. Kelly Co.

BEAUTY

To look well take care of your complexion. Do not allow unsightly pimples, blackheads, tan, or freckles to blemish your skin.

Derma-Royale will remove these like magic. Cures Eczema and Tetter. Used with DERMA-ROYALE SOAP, a perfect skin is insured.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, or may be ordered direct.

Derma-Royale, $1 per bottle, express paid.
Derma-Royale Soap, 25 Cents, by mail.
Both in one package, $1.25, express paid.
Portraits and testimonials sent on request.

THE DERMA-ROYALE CO., Cincinnati, O

Is the Best for Repairing Broken Articles. Price 15 cts. Major's Rubber and Major's Leather Cement. Same price. Sold everywhere and by mail.
ALPHONSE MAJOR, Proprietor, N. Y. City.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 1.10 am	* 1.45 am
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 3.15 am	* 2.15 am
Tiffin and Toledo	* 3.15 am	* 6.30 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 4.50 am	* 6.00 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 4.50 am	* 7.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 5.00 am	† 7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.00 am	† 6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	† 5.00 am	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	† 5.08 am	* 6.30 pm
Jamestown and Youngstown	† 5.05 am	† 1.20 pm
Ohio Valley Express	† 5.45 am	† 6.30 pm
Salem and Alliance	* 7.00 am	†10.40 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 7.00 am	* 5.30 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 7.55 am	* 4.55 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 7.55 am	† 6.55 pm
The Forest City Special	* 8.00 am	* 8.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.00 am	* 5.40 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 8.05 am	†11.05 am
Jamestown and New Castle	* 8.05 am	* 5.35 am
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 8.05 am	†11.05 am
Expo Train, Ft. Wayne, St. Louis	* 8.20 am	* 6.30 pm
Youngstown and Niles	* 8.20 am	* 8.50 pm
The Toledo Special	*11.30 am	* 5.30 pm
The World's Fair Special	* 1.00 pm	* 2.35 pm
Columbus and Chicago	1.05 pm	* 3.00 pm
Youngstown and Jamestown	†12.35 pm	* 5.50 pm
New Castle and Ashtabula	†12.35 pm	†11.05 am
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 1.35 pm	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	* 1.35 pm	† 1.00 pm
New Castle and Erie	† 4.30 pm	† 5.00 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 4.30 pm	* 5.20 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 4.35 pm	* 9.40 am
The Cleveland Special	* 5.00 pm	*11.15 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 6.10 pm	† 9.10 am
The Chicago Special	* 6.00 pm	* 7.45 am
Columbus and Indianapolis	* 6.10 pm	* 5.55 am
The St. Louis Limited	* 8.10 pm	* 5.55 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 8.15 pm	* 6.00 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 8.15 pm	* 6.00 am
Toledo and Detroit	* 8.20 pm	* 5.35 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	†10.40 pm	† 5.00 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	* 5.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., *6.00 am, †7.50 am, †9.50 am, †9.45 am, †1.30 pm, †2.10 pm, †4.10 pm, †5.15 pm, †5.30 pm, †5.20 pm, †9.20 pm, †10.50 pm.
Leave for Wheeling, †6.45 am, *8.20 am, †11.50 am, †2.50 pm, *6.15 pm.
Leave for Steubenville, *5.40 am, †8.35 am, †4.35 pm, †10.55 pm, †11.35 am.
Leave for Dennison, *8.40 am, †2.30 pm.
Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, †6.05 pm.
*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

WABASH

TRAINS LEAVE WABASH STATION DAILY Corner Liberty Ave. and Ferry St. City Ticket Office, 320 Fifth Ave.

Central Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Toledo and St. Louis	6:30 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
St. Louis & Kans. City	1:00 p. m.	4:15 p. m.
Chicago & St. Louis	7:30 p. m.	6:30 a. m.

All trains between Pittsburgh and St. Louis Union Station stop at Wabash World's Fair Station, directly opposite main entrance to the Exposition.

A Stitch In Time

Send your clothes to Dickson The Tailor to be pressed and repaired—Best facilities.

420 Wood St.

MANY FIGHTS AT THE PRIMARIES

Ninth Ward Democrats Use Fists In Settling Select Councilmanic Nomination.

SWEENEY LED IN VOTES

He Won Over His Principal Opponent, William Sullivan, by a Plurality of 44. Twenty-Five Policemen Tried to Preserve Order.

There was much disorder at the Ninth ward Democratic primaries last evening at which Edward Sweeney was nominated for select councilman to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Thomas Geary. Twenty-five policemen were required to keep a semblance of order and five or six arrests resulted.

The contest was between Edward Sweeney, backed by Police Magistrate Kirby, and William Sullivan. W. T. Knorr was a candidate, but was not in the race. Sweeney won by a plurality of 44. His opponents charge that there was fraud, claiming that men were voted from other wards of the city and from Allegheny. Sweeney's friends make the same allegations against the Sullivan forces. The election will be held next Friday and the Sullivan crowd may throw its support to the Republican opponent of Sweeney. The success of Sweeney would mean that Kirby would set up as boss of the ward.

There are three voting places in the ward and all of them are close to Penn avenue. This brought a big crowd into the avenue between the hours of 5 and 9 o'clock and is was with difficulty that the street cars were able to get through the throng. Numerous knockdowns occurred, but no one was seriously injured. Sweeney is credited with having received a crack on the head, but that is one of the chances a man takes when he participates in Ninth ward Democratic politics.

The first district polling place is in Kirby's office. The glass in the doors were shattered by Officer Shievely in arresting Neal Connelly, who was held to be a disturber. Other Democrats arrested in the ward were John Sukor, Arthur McGinness, William Barnweiler and Barney Duffy. The last three were arrested during a general fight at Penn avenue and Fourteenth street. Some of the officers had their coats torn off. All of the prisoners are charged with disorderly conduct.

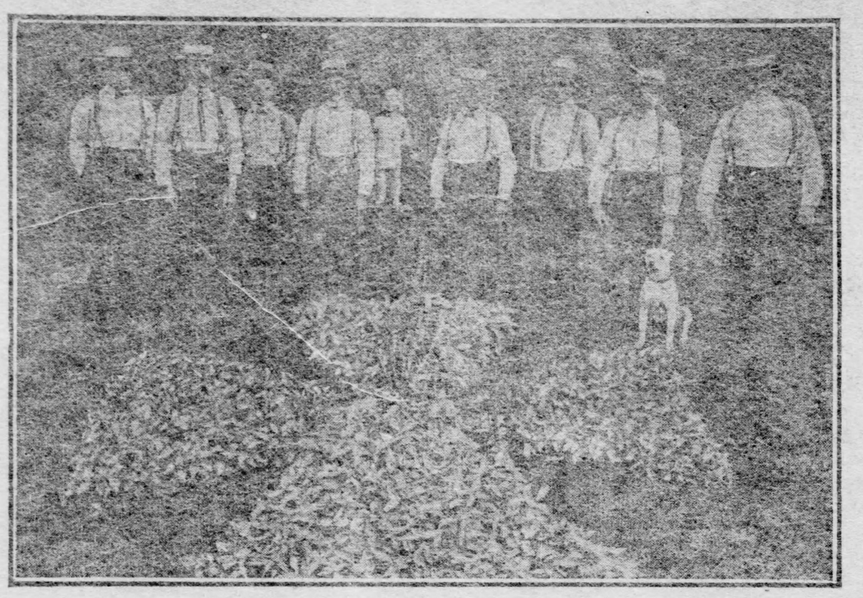
The vote by districts was as follows:

First—Sweeney, 150; Sullivan, 6; Knorr, 9.

Second—Sweeney, 7; Sullivan, 112; Knorr, 6.

Third—Sweeney, 83; Sullivan, 78; Knorr, 5.

Firemen of No. 24 and Their Maltese Cross Flower Bed.



No. 24 engine house at Halket and Ward streets, Oakland, is considered by the city officials one of the best kept fire stations in the city. The firemen attached there take great pride in the appearances of their house. In addition to keeping the apparatus and horses polished and groomed, the firemen find time to practice their hand at gardening. The cross on the lawn at the side of the house is kept clipped, and the firemen have planted three beautiful flower bed. These are in shapes of Maltese crosses and half moons. The firemen also built a small wooden fence about the house, which they have painted green, making the whole appearance of the station house effective and attractive. Director Barry Moore is proud of this fire company.

WORLD'S FAIR MONEY READY FOR UNCLE SAM

Second Installment of $600,000 on Government Loan Will Soon Be Paid.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—The second $600,000 installment to liquidate the $4,500,000 government loan to the world's fair will be made promptly on August 1, according to Secretary Walter B. Stevens. This will constitute the fourth payment, making the entire amount to the government $1,468,149, or nearly one-third of the entire loan.

Relative to the $1,000,000 loan from local bankers, Secretary Stevens said that this loan was not negotiated, but that the fair officials simply secured an option on it in case the contingency should come up. He said that after this installment there would be a surplus in the treasury of over $100,000.

From the plateau of states to the west end of the grounds throngs of sightseers today presented one of the liveliest scenes since the opening of the exposition. The right of way was given to the railroad men, for this was their day, and a succession of parades and receptions were given in their honor. With yellow daisies, the official flower of the day, pinned in their buttonholes, the railroad men paraded the Pike, and later on acted as "spielers" and "barkers" for the divers' concessions.

The exposition officials estimated the attendance at 200,000, which exceeds that of the opening day.

WOMAN LEFT A NOTE.

Got Tired of Her Life at Braddock and Went With a Boarder.

After living happily with his wife for 12 years John Kassanets of 1212 River avenue, Braddock, arrived home yesterday when he finished his turn at the Edgar Thomson steel works, to find that his wife and two little children were gone. He started to build the fire and had no thought but that his wife had gone out on an early errand. While he was busying himself about the kitchen he found a note on the table which read:

"Dear John—Forgive me for going away, but I got tired of this life. I'll take good care of the children. Goodby. ANNIE."

He aroused his other three children and learned that Joseph Landusky, a friend of the family, had come to the house the evening before and left with their mother and two of the children. The woman is 30 years old and the man alleged to have eloped with her is only 26.

Recent Deaths.

Franklin Horner.

Franklin Horner, aged 68, died yesterday morning at his residence, Sherman street, Wilkinsburg. He was born in Cambria county, Pa., and served with Company H, Twelfth Pennsylvania reserves, as a second lieutenant in 28 engagements in the Civil war. He formerly resided in East Liberty and moved to Wilkinsburg 10 years ago. He was a member of the South Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, of Post 117, G. A. R., and Charles D. Post lodge No. 1,036, I. O. O. F. He is survived by his widow and four children: Samuel J., Daniel, William and Miss Daisy Horner, all of Wilkinsburg; also two brothers, Solomon H. of Homewood and Jeremiah of Altoona, and three sisters, Mrs. J. Briscoe and Mrs. Hannah Horner of Johnstown and Mrs. Louisa Campbell of Blairsville, Pa. Funeral service will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock and interment will be made at Woodlawn cemetery. Six members of the G. A. R. will act as pall bearers.

Howard Kerr.

Howard Kerr, aged 84, a well-known resident of Foxburg and a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at Foxburg. He was a native of Washington, Pa., and served in the civil war with Company D, Eighty-fifth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. He is survived by his widow and two sons, Joel Kerr of Foxburg and T. B. Kerr of Sharon. Interment will be made in Allegheny cemetery, Butler county, at 2 p. m. tomorrow.

Richard A. Harrison.

Richard A. Harrison, one of the most prominent lawyers of Ohio, died at Columbus, O., yesterday morning of old age, he being in his 86th year. He was a member of congress in 1891 and a member of the Ohio constitutional convention and a former member of the Ohio senate. He leaves a widow and four children, one of whom is Mrs. D. K. Watson of Washington, D. C.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. Harvey Allen of Allegheny died Friday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert N. Graham, in West Middlesex, Pa. Mrs. Allen arrived in West Middlesex about a week ago and her death was sudden.

LABOR ASSOCIATION ENTERS POLITICS

Union Workingmen Reorganized and Adopted a National Platform.

The Union Workingmen's association reorganized last night at a meeting at their headquarters, 210 Fourth avenue, and changed the official name of the organization, inserting the word "political." The organization is now known as the Union Workingmen's Political association. The following platform was adopted unanimously:

To agitate and effect such reforms and changes as will correct the intentional neglect and long standing abuse which the trade unionist have been subject to;

To promote the intelligence and influence of our members, secure protection and recognition and recognition of the trade unionist in the administration of national, state, county and municipal affairs;

To prevent the enactment of laws hostile to the interest of labor, to procure the repeal of all such laws that have been enacted and secure the enactment of laws beneficial to the masses;

To push forward to a successful issue the interests of workingmen politically, to see that their political strength is recognized, not only in the nomination of candidates for elective office, but in the distribution of appointive offices, and that a fair share of both be awarded them.

We indorse municipal ownership of public utilities, and declare that the advantages which have accrued to the public under that system would be multiplied a hundred fold by its extension to natural interstate monopolies;

We denounce the practice of issuing injunctions in cases of disputes between employers and employes, making criminal acts by organizations which are not criminal when performed by individuals, and demand legislation to restrain the evil;

We condemn the action of politicians paying for and using tax receipts in violation of the election laws of this commonwealth;

We demand that United States senators and all other officials as far as practicable be elected by direct vote of the people, believing that the elective franchise and untrammeled ballot are essential to a government for and by the people;

We denounce the state government of Colorado for making use of the military arm of the state to abridge the civil rights of the people, by resorting to anarchistic methods of compelling the resignation from public office men who were elected by the people, and by forcing the infamous permit system which denies to the laborer his inherent liberty and compels him to forswear his manhood and his constitutional rights before being permitted to seek employment;

It is the intent and purpose of this association to secure recognition on the official ballot, and that we will fully support this ticket, but work with all our energies to elect it.

The next meeting, which will be open to all union men, will be held on Saturday evening, August 13.

Two Cases For the Coroner.

William Farmer, aged 42, of Imperial was killed in the North Star mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Company at that place yesterday by a fall of slate.

William J. Singer, aged 22, of 913 Ivanhoe street, died at the West Penn hospital yesterday from injuries received in the Pittsburgh Dry Goods Company in Liberty street on April 12 by an elevator weight falling on his back.

PERSONALS

Gen. John A. Wiley of the N. G. P., passed through the city last evening on his way from Camp Col. M. S. Quay at Gettysburg to his home in Franklin. He said the camp this year was a success and was superior in many respects to the previous ones. "Gettysburg is an elegant location for a camp," he said, "but it is not large enough for a division encampment. The state militia should have at least 1,000 acres, and in this area there should be a piece of ground large enough for the entire division to drill. At Gettysburg only one regiment could drill at a time. A piece of ground of 1,000 acres or more should be purchased by the state for camp purposes. This should be sewered and water pipes laid, so that at each encampment this expense would be unnecessary. It cost the state this year $10,000 to have fences moved, the posts taken out and the holes filled. With a permanent camp ground this expense could be saved. On a camp site owned by the state sufficient hay could be grown to accommodate the cavalry horses during the encampment, and probably some of the soil conditions will continue to be expensive until a permanent site is purchased. Personally, I favor the Somerset site. There is plenty of ground, the climate is healthy and the soil fertile."

Frank A. Brobst, proprietor of the Hotel Lincoln, accompanied by his wife, left last night for New York, where they will be joined by a party who will tour Europe. They will be away about two months.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

Residents of nearby towns at the local hotels last night were:

Duquesne—C. A. Baker, Niles.

Henry—A. J. Cockran, Dawson; George P. Scott, Bradford; F. L. Frick, J. R. Stauffer, Scottdale.

Seventh Avenue—F. E. Howard, Parkersburg; T. Mellean, Blairsville; F. B. Kendall, Waynesburg; G. D. Buffington, Brookville; T. W. Jones, Altance; B. R. Meyers, Dunbar; S. R. Johnston, Jeannette.

Colonial—F. W. Smithley, Confluence.

Lincoln—D. R. Morrison, Greensburg.

Monongahela House—H. R. Block, Punxsutawney; N. U. Simpson, Connellsville.

Griswold—G. R. Jonas, Uniontown.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Alexander Dep	Pittsburgh
Mary Joseph	Pittsburgh
William J. Wymund	Swissvale
Agnes G. Holland	Pittsburgh
Mathias Zarwas	Sturgeon
Katherine Meyer	Sturgeon
Frank Berglund	Pittsburgh
Berna Johnson	Pittsburgh
James Brown	Braddock
Adeline Jarrett	Braddock
Joseph Feinblatt	Pittsburgh
Eva Schwartz	Pittsburgh

PEABODY VINDICATES HIS ACTS IN COLORADO

Governor Declares That a Criminal Organization Cannot Run His Administration.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

DENVER, COL., July 30.—Gov. James H. Peabody today issued an address explaining and vindicating his acts in dealing with the labor troubles in Colorado. He refutes the contention that the strike inaugurated by the Western Federation of Miners at the ore reduction works in Colorado City was called because of the failure of the legislature to enact an eight-hour law, pointing out that it was called on the 14th of February, five or six weeks before the adjournment of the legislature, which then had under consideration an eight-hour law. Later a sympathetic strike was declared by the federation at Cripple Creek, to cut off the ore supply of the mills.

Gov. Peabody goes into the history of the Western Federation of Miners, which, he declares, has been replete with assaults, dynamite outrages and murder. In affording protection to men who desired to labor, the governor explains, "it became necessary, in my judgment, to confine certain men in military guard houses as one of the safest and most expeditious methods of restoring order. It was locally proclaimed that this was without authority of law. The question was submitted to the supreme court and the action of the militia in that respect fully sustained. It is a useful and necessary power, and the class that should dread its exercise is not numerous."

Quiet had been restored at Cripple Creek and the troops withdrawn when the dynamite outrage was committed at the Independence depot, June 6, followed by the riot at Victor. The governor places the responsibility for both these occurrences on the federation.

Gov. Peabody denies the charge that he is waging war on labor unions generally. He says:

"I have had to deal with an organization which has no counterpart in this country. Its official proclamations, full of defiance and challenge, issued from time to time, have amounted, as has been said, to 'a declaration of war.' I have met the challenge with a policy none too vigorous for the outlawry I was called upon to oppose. But, through it all, I have had but one object, and that was to show the people of Colorado that the laws will be upheld—that a criminal organization cannot dictate the policy of this administration, and that everywhere within the borders of Colorado property shall be secure and labor shall be free."

Commemorates Sea Disaster.

CHATHAM, MASS., July 30.—A granite shaft, 37 feet high, erected by Mrs. William E. Mack of Cleveland, O., in memory of her son, William H. Mack, the Monomoy life saving crew and the crew of the barge Wadena, who lost their lives March 17, 1902, was dedicated today.

MELLOR'S

Bargains in Pianolas

This is the greatest opportunity ever offered to buy the world's most famous piano player.

We have Pianolas in various woods—instruments that have been used or rented—at the absurdly low prices of

$65 to $200

If you act promptly you can secure the bargain of a lifetime.

Catalogue Free by Mail.

Mellor's
C. C. Mellor Co. Ltd.
310 5th Ave.

Sole depot for Steinway, Weber, Krakauer, Krell-French and Chauncey Pianos, the Pianola, the standard piano player, and Regina Music Boxes.

CATHOLIC FEDERATION.

Program Is Given Out for Meeting of the Allied Societies.

CINCINNATI, July 30.—National Secretary Anthony Maire of this city has announced the following program for the fourth annual convention of the American Federation of Catholic societies, to be held in Detroit next week: The Wayne County Federation will escort the delegates Tuesday morning from the Hotel Cadillac to St. Mary's church, where Bishop Foley of Detroit will sing the pontifical high mass. On Tuesday evening Rev. Thomas Campbell of New York and Judge Carpenter of Milwaukee will deliver addresses. On Wednesday evening President T. B. Minahan of New York, Nicholas Conner of Dubuque, Ia., and Cornelius Fallen of New York will speak. President Minahan will preside over all the convention sessions.

Nearly 500 delegates from all parts of the United States, and many priests and bishops will be in attendance. Important questions affecting Catholic interests will be discussed. The membership of the federation is over 1,000,000.

Did You Ever Listen to the Sad Sea Waves?

Take advantage of the Pennsylvania railroad 16-day excursion on August 4. Rate, $10 in coaches, or $12 in Pullman cars, when accompanied by usual Pullman tickets. Solid train Pittsburgh to Atlantic City without change, leaving at 8:55 a. m. Evening trains at 4:30, 9:00 and 10:00 o'clock; the 10:00 p. m. with sleepers only.

BANK PRESIDENT FOR TREASURER

J. Edward Simmons Suggested to Handle Democratic National Campaign Funds.

CALLS UPON JUDGE PARKER

Speech in Response to Notification Committee Is Being Delayed in Preparation Because of Visitors at Esopus. Neighbors Send Loving Cup.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ESOPUS, N. Y., July 30.—Many visitors were entertained today at the home of the Democratic presidential candidate. The first arrival was George Foster Peabody of New York. He left at 2 p. m., and the same train brought J. Edward Simmons of New York, president of the Fourth National bank, and John Whalen, former corporation counsel in New York. Mr. Simmons is prominently mentioned for the treasurership of the Democratic national committee, but on this subject neither he nor Judge Parker could be induced to talk.

Both Mr. Simmons and Mr. Whalen are friends of Judge Parker of long standing, and so far as is known the visit was purely social. Mr. Peabody's visit was said to have been of an important political nature.

William F. Sheehan came home from Long Branch, N. J., tonight. He conferred with Judge Parker for a few minutes and will see him again tomorrow.

The stream of visitors has interfered very seriously with the preparation of Judge Parker's speech in acceptance of the nomination, to be delivered August 10. It seems likely that the document will not be complete until close to the day of its delivery.

It is believed that he has not begun work on the formal letter of acceptance which will follow after the notification ceremony and in which he will probably outline at considerable length his position on [topics of national] importance involved in the campaign.

A beautiful silver loving cup was sent down to Rosemount today by the residents on the block in Kingston where Judge Parker has his voting residence. The cup, which is about nine inches high and of simple design, is inscribed as follows:

"Alton Brooks Parker, on the occasion of his nomination to the presidency of the United States, July 19, nineteen hundred and four.

"The Pearl street neighbors, Kingston, N. Y."

Accompanying the cup is the following letter:

"The Pearl street neighbors of Kingston, N. Y., ask Judge Parker to accept the accompanying 'love cup' as a token of their esteem for him as a man, a citizen, and a friend."

MILWAUKEE, July 30.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Wall of Milwaukee have received a very cordial invitation from Alton B. Parker to visit Mr. and Mrs. Parker at Rosemount. Mr. Wall was a candidate for the presidential nomination at St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Wall leave for a pleasure trip to Europe next week and will call at Rosemount before leaving New York.

BARITONE SOLOIST LOSES HIS VOICE

He Came Home from Germany to Sing at the Milwaukee Saengerfest.

AILMENT MAY BE PERMANENT

Arthur Van Ewyk Is Ordered by His Physician to Not Speak Above a Whisper for Three Days—The Vocal Cords Were Badly Strained.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, July 30.—Arthur Van Ewyk, the baritone soloist, who came to Milwaukee from Germany to take part in the saengerfest, has lost his voice. His physician has told him not to speak louder than a whisper for three days. He was to have taken part in the concert at the exposition this afternoon but he was obliged to withdraw from the program. Whether he will be temporarily or permanently kept off the concert platform only time can tell.

"I am very much disappointed, indeed," he said. "A man naturally would feel bad to come all the way from Germany to sing at the saengerfest in his home town, where he has hundreds of friends, and then lose his voice. I do not know the cause of my ailment."

The soloist has been under the care of Herman Nolte, throat specialist, since his arrival in Milwaukee.

"When he held his first rehearsal," said Dr. Nolte, "he was suffering somewhat with catarrh and his voice was not clear and pure. When he sang that difficult music Friday afternoon and evening he probably strained his vocal cords in attempting to fill the large hall. It affected them so that he will not be able to speak again for three or four days. I have forbidden him from speaking above a whisper for three days at least. If he sings now he will lose his voice entirely."

LAWLER RESIGNS.

Will Patrol East End District as an Independent Officer.

Special Officer J. J. Lawler, who has been doing duty in the East End for nearly three years, under the direction of the Western Pennsylvania Fire Patrol & Dispatch Company, has resigned. Hereafter he will be found on that beat on his own account, having secured the signatures of 68 of the leading residents of the section he has guarded during his employment by the company, whose services he leaves August 1.

Mr. Lawler hereby notifies his clients that after August 1 all payments for his services as watchman will be collected by him personally and no collector or other person is authorized to receive money for such services.

For the sum of $2 a month Mr. Lawler will look out for the premises of his clients, protecting them against fire, thieves, doors or windows left open, bursting of water or gas pipes, etc., and will render any service consistent with the duties of a night watchman. He is commissioned as a special officer by the department of public safety and is well known in Pittsburgh as a faithful and efficient officer. Persons wishing to secure the services of an experienced and reliable night watchman address J. J. Lawler, 379 Gross street, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALLEGE GROSS POSTAL FRAUDS

Philadelphia Office Is Undergoing Rigid Investigation by Government Inspectors.

POLITICS IS AT THE BOTTOM

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Press Building,
PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 30.

Interesting developments, it is said, will result from a searching investigation now being made of the Philadelphia postoffice by the civil service commission. The fact that Commissioners Green and Cooley had quietly conducted a hearing in the matter in the federal building on Thursday night, when clerks, laborers and other employes of the postoffice were called upon to explain how they were appointed, and what they knew concerning other alleged irregularities in the local office, was kept a secret until today.

For several weeks five postal inspectors from the Washington office have been at work here. Chief Postal Inspector Cortelyou and Inspector George Holden also had a prominent part in the investigation. At an inquiry held last Thursday night 172 witnesses were present. Many of them, it is said, answered questions reluctantly.

The hearing is said to have disclosed that in some instances places were not only procured but even created, through political influence. It was also said to have been shown that seven carriers are employed to make all-night collections in one of the southern districts of the city, and that by actual count these men bring in an average of less than 15 letters a night, or about two each. Thus it costs the government more than $1 each to collect these letters.

These Are the Charges.

In brief, the charges against the postoffice management are as follows:

That postal stations have been multiplied without necessity in this city to provide places for personal friends and political workers.

That extra deliveries and collections of mail have been ordered in sections of the city not entitled to the same by reason of volume of mail or business necessity.

That unnecessary work, involving the employment of extra help, has been created by having mail matter collected at sub-stations brought to the central postoffice for "facing," "sorting," and general distribution.

That certain incompetent individuals are carried on the payroll as laborers, including some women who failed to qualify for the classified service.

It was impossible to learn today just what brought about the investigation, but it is understood it was the result of many letters received from rejected applicants for postal berths, who declared that it was impossible for anyone to secure a position in the Philadelphia postoffice except through political influence; that experience, education and general merit do not count. The writers also alleged that substitutes have been introduced at the examinations to qualify for employment.

Postmaster McMichael is now spending his vacation at Bedford Springs. He is expected to return Monday. Assistant Postmaster Knowles, who is in charge of the office, positively refused to say anything in reference to the investigation. Julius J. Vogel, who is at the head of the civil service commission in this city, and postal inspectors also declined to speak of the matter.

Secretary Robert Jenks, of the civil service commission, said that 140 letter carriers were certified by the commission for the local office, and 43 were not appointed. Of 140 clerks, who were also certified, 32 were not appointed. The commission will endeavor to ascertain why these appointments were not made.

DIED.

GERBIG—On Thursday, July 28, 1904, at 1 p. m., GEORGE P., beloved husband of Eva Gerbig (nee Polcnek), aged 42 years 1 month and 12 days.

Funeral from his late residence, 102 Enterprise street, East End, on Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Services at the Angelus Lutheran church of the Holy Cross, corner Mulford and Hale streets, Thirty-seventh ward, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HART—On Saturday, July 30, 1904, at 4 a. m., RACHEL M., daughter of Angle Hart (nee Jones), at her aunt's residence, Jones station, aged 10 years 2 months and 7 days.

Funeral on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment at Elizabeth cemetery, Elizabeth, Pa. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HORNER—On Saturday, July 30, 1904, at 5:10 a. m., at Wilkinsburg, Pa., FRANKLIN HORNER, husband of Sarah Horner (nee Killen), aged 67 years, 10 months and 8 days.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, corner of Sherman and Swissvale avenues, Wilkinsburg, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn cemetery.

[Johnstown (Pa.) papers please copy.]

KILLIAN—Suddenly on Saturday, July 30, 1904, at 4 p. m., at her residence, corner Homewood and Hamilton avenues, E. E., MRS. FRANK KILLIAN, aged 40 years.

Notice of funeral later.

LEA—On Friday, July 29, 1904, at 7 a. m., M. B. LEA, husband of Mary E. Hunter, in his 59th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 79 Grant avenue, Mount Etna, on Sunday, at 3 p. m. Custer Post, No. 38, G. A. R., and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MILLER—On Wednesday, July 27, 1904, at 10:15 a. m., SOPHIA, wife of Jacob Miller, in the 66th year of her age.

Funeral services at the family residence, Monongahela street, Hazelwood, on Sunday at 2 p. m.

REISER—On Friday, July 29, 1904, at 8:35 p. m., ISABELLA REISER (nee White), wife of John Reiser, aged 46 years.

Funeral from family residence, 1224 Pump alley, Allegheny, Monday morning at 8 o'clock. Requiem high mass at St. Philomena's church, Liberty street, Pittsburgh, at 9 o'clock. Friends of family are respectfully invited to attend.

SHANE—On Friday, July 28, 1904, at 6 p. m., ANDREW SHANE, in his 78th year. Funeral services at his late residence in South Fayette township on Sabbath, July 31, at 3 o'clock p. m. Interment at Arlington cemetery, Sturgeon, Pa.

HARRY A. WRAY
Funeral Director and Embalmer
522 Sandusky Street, Allegheny, Pa.
Bell 'Phone 28 Cedar.

JAMES M. FULLERTON,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Tel. 1158 Grant.
121 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Plan of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st., 'Phone 3445 Grant.

You'll Save More Than Half Monday on These.
MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS
Boys' 50c Soft Shirts for 13c—2 separate collar and cuffs; handsome patterns—sizes 6 to 12 years; shirts that always sell for 50c; special for this sale at 19c
Boys' 75c and $1.00 Blouse Waists for 48c—celebrated Puritan make—all sizes 6 to 15 years; special for this sale at 48c
Boys' 10c String Wash Ties for 1c—made of fine Madras Cloths; have sold for 10c; now go at 1c

JOYCE'S
305-307-309 Penn Ave. and Third St.
TWO SQUARES FROM SIXTH
Store Closes at 5 O'Clock. Saturdays at 10 P. M.

Prices Cut As Never Before on
RIBBED UNDERWEAR
Ladies' and Misses' Sleeveless Ribbed Vests; regular price 12½c, sale price 5c
Ladies' Fine Jersey and Lisle Thread Vests—regular value 38c, sale price 19c
Ladies' Fine Jersey Vests, in half sleeves or sleeveless; regular 25c value, sale price 10c
Ladies' Fine Ribbed Pants, lace trimmed; regular 25c value, sale price 12½c

EVERYTHING BEING HURRIED OUT AT RIDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES TO PREPARE FOR "STOCK TAKING"!

OUR EFFORTS HAVE TRIUMPHED! UPTOWN DEALERS HAVE "GIVEN UP" TRYING TO MATCH OUR OFFERINGS.

We'll make you eager to come back again and again with your neighbors, relatives and friends. We've taken no half-way measures to bring this sweep of all summer stocks before everybody's eye! Suits, Skirts, Waists, etc., will go at 40 to 60 cents on the dollar. Uptown dealers will rack their brains for some means by which they can hope to compete. In all the history of matchless achievements by this house, this event caps the climax for volume of bargains and depth of price-cutting.

No wonder the fame of our clearance of Muslin and Ribbed Underwear, Dress Fabrics, etc., has gone forward with unprecedented bounds. No wonder dealers everywhere are trying to imitate our successful methods of merchandising, in order to cope with us during these semi-annual events! Everybody's startled at the pluck, enterprise and sterling methods of this house at Clearance times.

All Records Broken by the Amazing Reductions on Ladies'
Muslin Underwear
Beautiful Cambric Skirts—full width, deep top ruffle, trimmed with cluster fine tucks and wide everlasting lace; $1.00 value, at 48c
Extra Quality Muslin Gowns—yoke trimmed with four clusters of tucks; ruffle on neck and sleeves; all sizes—worth 88c, at 29c
Very Fine Cambric Umbrella Drawers—very full; ruffle trimmed with torchon insertion and lace; all sizes; regular 50c value, at 25c
Fine Cambric Corset Covers; all sizes 6½c
Beautiful Line of Lawn and Percale Dressing Sacques; all sizes; light and dark colors; worth 50c 25c
Lot of G. D. Corset Waists in black and drab, while they last 59c

LADIES' MADE-UP GARMENTS FINAL MIGHTY REDUCTIONS!
$1.50 WAISTS AT 44c.
Beautiful Lawn Waists—handsomely trimmed with clusters of small tucks, lace and insertion; one dollar's worth for 44c
$2.00 WAISTS AT 98c.
Lawn Waists, plain black or white; elaborately trimmed with three rows of teneriffe insertion; plaited fly front with small tucks; two dollars' worth for 98c
$5.00 AND $6.00 WAISTS AT $2.48.
Waists of splendid quality peau de sole; black and colors; elegantly finished with newest style plaiting and piping of white or black silk; an odd lot of sizes only; five and six dollars' worth for $2.48
$3.00 AND $4.00 WAISTS AT $1.98.
White Wash Silk Waists—neatly trimmed with lace insertion; handsomely finished with tucks and plaits; newest effect lace collar and cuffs; three and four dollars' worth for $1.98
$4.00 SHIRTWAIST SUITS AT $1.79.
Women's and Misses' Shirtwaist Suits, neat designs in French stripe lawns; also in blue and tan summer weight voiles; beautifully trimmed with lace and plaits to match; four dollars' worth for $1.79
$1.50 SKIRTS AT 59c.
Misses' Stylish Skirts of white duck, with black and red dots; elegantly finished with several rows of fancy braid, pique tabs and buttons; one dollar and fifty cents' worth for 59c
$2.00 SKIRTS AT 98c.
Women's Handsome Pique Skirts in black and blue; finished with two rows of herringbone insertion and four rows of black or white braid, also made of white bedford cord or fine pique; two dollars' worth for 98c
$5.50 SKIRTS AT $2.98.
Women's Walking Skirts, light weight all-wool cheviots, meltons and novelty mixtures; made in the latest flare or kilted effects, choice selection of elegant fitting garments; five dollars and fifty cents' worth for $2.98
$25.00 CLOTH SUITS AT $7.98.
Women's elegant Suits; strictly all-wool seasonable goods, light weight cheviots, venetians and mixtures; lined with satin or taffeta; etons or military coat styles; elaborately trimmed; best tailor finish and very desirable colors; twenty-five dollars' worth for $7.98
$3.00 COATS AT $2.98.
Women's handsome Coats of English covert cloth; fitted backs; full sleeve with turn-up cuffs; collarless effect with strapping and silk stitching; six dollars' worth for $3.98

Stockings at 50c on the Dollar
Infants' Black and Colored Stockings; worth 10c, at 5c
Children's Ribbed Tan and Black Lace Stockings; worth 15c, at 10c
Boys' and Girls' Wide and Narrow Ribbed Black Stockings; 10c quality, at 6¼c
Ladies' Plain Black Stockings; 12½c value, at 8⅓c
Ladies' Plain Lisle and Black Lace Stockings; 25c value, at 12½c
Ladies' French Lisle Colored Hose; worth 50c and 75c, at 25c
Ladies' Balbriggan Hose; worth 15c and 18c, at 10c
Ladies' Hook-On Supporters; worth 25c, at 10c

Dress Goods, Linens, Domestics
40-in All-Wool Voiles, in black and all colors; genuine 59c value; at per yard 30c
All-Wool Challies, in all the leading shades, with satin stripes; worth 35c, at Monday's special sale for just 19c
A Beautiful Line of Foulard Silks, in the newest floral and figured effects; 59c value for 39c
White Lace Striped Lawns which sold regularly at 12½c and 15c, to go at 8⅓c
Butterfly Batists — white grounds, with beautiful floral effects; genuine 15c goods, now only 10c
White and Colored Ground Dimities, with neat stripes and figures; regular price 12½c per yard; special Clearance Price only 8⅓c
Dorothy Dotted Swisses — white grounds, with colored polka dots and figures; these goods sold right along at 12½c; you can buy them now at 6¼c
Silk Ginghams—white and colored grounds, with beautiful stripes and figures; actually worth 20c, at 10c
72-inch Bleached Table Damask; worth regularly 75c per yard, at only 55c
18-inch Crash Toweling for rollers or tea towels, at per yard 4c
Large Unbleached Turkish Towels—soft and absorbent; worth 15c and 18c all to go at 12½c
Table Padding; worth 50c per yard, at 39c
Large Unbleached Muslin Sheets — size 81x90; made of good heavy muslin; worth 63c, at 44c
Hemstitched Pillow Cases — size 42x36; made of an elegant quality of muslin; regular 15c goods, at 10c
Crochet Bed Spreads, with beautiful Marseilles patterns; worth $1.25; on Monday at only 89c
Pongee Comforts—filled with pure white cotton; worth regularly $1.25; special on Monday 75c
36-in Percales—German reds and blues, with neat stripe and figures; worth 12½c, for one day only 7c

Millinery Clean Up
Ladies' Hats of every description; black or colored toques, turbans, lace hats or chiffon; trimmed up in the most becoming manner; value $6 to $8; our price only $3.98
Misses' Trimmed Hats, embellished with pretty flowers, ribbons and buckles; $3 to $5; our price only $1.48
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Hats, any kind you want; take your choice at 98c, 69c and 25c
Children's Hats, trimmed in ribbons, pretty flowers and buckles; hats that are worth three times as much, go during this sale at only $1.45, 98c and 48c
A Large Table of Untrimmed Straw Hats for Misses or Ladies; value 50c to $1.25, our price only 25c, 15c and 9c
Ladies' Black Horsehair Hats; value $1.25; our price only 68c
Long Black Ostrich Plumes, 18 in. long; value $1.50; our price only 75c
Velvet Leaves—value 50c; our price only, per bunch 10c
Black Roses—3 or 4 in a bunch; value 50c; our price only 9c
Children's Mull Hats—slightly soiled, only, each 5c
Untrimmed French Sailor Hats with blue or brown edge; value 98c; to go during this sale at only 36c
Mourning Face Veils, with crepe border; value 75c; our price only 25c

Gusky's neckwear

THE balance of Gusky's 25c neckwear on sale tomorrow at 10c—included are Val. lace trimmed stocks, Venise lace stocks, the new Buster Brown collars and the embroidered loophole collars, all of which Gusky sold for 25c, choice for **10c**

Lace yokes—made of sheer lawn, bias folds and Val. lace, full circular shape and Van Dyke point style, Gusky's prices 50c and 75c, our price, **15c**

Waist patterns

Made of sheer lawn, fronts neatly trimmed with Val. insertings and medallions, extra bands, with enough plain material to complete waists—Gusky's prices $3.75 and $4, in lace department for **1.48**

Handkerchiefs

Gusky's women's lace trimmed, double hemstitched and plain pure linen handkerchiefs, made of sheer soft materials—Gusky's prices 7c and 10c, our prices, **2c and 5c**

For a dainty and appetizing luncheon

Visit our new restaurant

On the eighth floor—the coolest, most spacious and most inviting restaurant in Pittsburgh. Prices are moderate.

KAUFMANN'S

"THE BIG STORE"

Parasols—umbrellas

From the Gusky stock

Our own entire stock and the balance of Gusky's stock of parasols, which formerly sold for $1 to $12.50, all go tomorrow at

Half the marked prices

Lot of fine French silk umbrellas—plain and fancy colors—Gusky's prices $3.50 to $5.00, sale price, **1.98**

Dressing sacques, etc.

From the Gusky stock

LOT of women's dressing sacques—made of light and dark colored ginghams and lawns, all sizes—Gusky's price 50c and 75c, our closing out price, **25c**

Women's wrappers—in neat patterns, made of light and dark colored lawns and percales, wide skirt, ruffle trimmed—Gusky's price 85c to $1.50, our price, **55c**

Odd lot of wash petticoats—made of best washable materials, with deep accordeon pleated flounce or ruffle trimmed—Gusky's prices $1.50 to $2.25, our closing out price, **79c**

Women's ventilating and batiste corsets—long and medium lengths, also satin and tape girdles, in white, pink and blue—Gusky's prices 75c and $1, our closing out price, **45c**

Lot of women's knit underwear—including vests, pants and union suits; swiss ribbed, lace and crochet finish—Gusky's prices 39c and 50c, now at **19c**

This is the last week of this great sale

THE end comes sooner than we expected. But who could have foreseen the vast outpouring of purchasers which have been finding their way to this store ever since the opening of this extraordinary sale! NONE OF THE GUSKY GOODS MUST BE HERE AFTER NEXT SATURDAY, AUGUST 6th—upon that we're determined. So, prices which were already low beyond all precedent have been brought down still lower, in order to preclude the possibility of there being any Gusky goods left after this week. Usually, the early comers carry off the best bargain plums, but not so at this sale. **Tomorrow's offerings are the best yet- - -naming such low prices is almost like giving the goods away.**

The best boys' clothing in the Gusky stock

Which Gusky sold for $8.50, $10, $12 & $15

Reduced to 2.49

THERE never was a like opportunity presented for the purchasing of boys' fine clothes. There are all styles of fancy novelty suits, double-breasteds, Norfolks, also three-piece confirmation and tuxedo dress suits, as well as topcoats and heavy winter overcoats—all go now without reserve at 2.49.

Children's double-breasted and Norfolk suits—all sizes, which Gusky sold for $2.50, $3, $4 and $5, to be closed out at **88c**

A big lot of boys' wash suits—comprising Buster Brown and sailor suits—Gusky's prices $1, $1.50 and $2, closing-out sale price **35c**

Young men's fine dress pants—made of Scotch worsteds and cheviots—Gusky's prices $3, $4 and $5, sale price **55c**

Lot of boys' knee pants—made of durable dark cheviots, taped seams and strong waistband—Gusky's prices 25c and 50c, closing out sale price **13c**

Gusky's $10 to $25 youths'

Suits and overcoats which we've been selling for $6.65, now reduced for final clearance to only **5.49**

Here's the way we're closing out the balance of

Gusky's men's furnishings: $1.00 to $2.50 shirts, 59c

ALL kinds of men's hot weather shirts are embraced, plain white plaited bosoms; fancy colors in plain and plaited bosoms—materials of every description.

Hot weather underwear—this is a mixed lot of balbriggan, gauze, honeycomb, lace and other underwear—all sizes in shirts and drawers, all high class garments, made by the best makers, sale price **29c**

Mercerized silk underwear—looks like silk and feels like silk, but will wash and wear twice as long, five colors to select from—all sizes in every color—underwear that Gusky sold at $1.25, sale price **55c**

Men's working gloves—suitable for motormen, engineers, drivers, etc.—Gusky's prices 75c and $1, here at **25c**

Suspenders—lot of elastic web suspenders—Gusky's price 15c and 25c, here at **9c**

Lisle web suspenders—summer weight suspenders, made from lisle web, which is noted for its good wearing qualities, light and dark colorings, best leather ends—Gusky's price 25c and 35c, and up to 50c, choice here at, pair, **15c**

Neckwear—all four-in-hands, just the proper scarf for summer wear, light, dark and medium colorings, every taste can be suited from this immense assortment — Gusky's prices 50c and 75c, here for **20c**

Famous Manhattan Shirts

Reduced to 1.15

Gusky's hosiery and gloves

Lot of women's tan and fancy stockings—Gusky's price 19c and 25c, our price, **12½c**

Lot of women's fancy stockings that Gusky sold at 25c and 35c, here now at **17c**

Lot of men's fine black cotton sox that Gusky sold at 35c, on sale here at **19c**

Lot children's fine cotton stockings—Gusky's price 17c, our sale price, **10c**

In conjunction with the last week of the sale of

Gusky's stock of men's clothing

We also announce an equally great

Sale of M. Sampter Sons & Co.'s clothing

M. SAMPTER SONS & CO. are the pioneer clothing manufacturers of New York. They have been supplying the best stores throughout the country with men's and boys' clothing for nearly two generations. As readers of the Pittsburgh papers will remember, the failure of this house was announced about six weeks ago and it's now in the hands of a receiver. The receiver, being under orders to convert the entire stock into cash without delay, accepted our cash offer, which now places us in a position to offer the celebrated Sampter clothing for less money than Sampter's paid their tailors for the making alone. In other words, the cloth, trimmings, findings and bindings simply cost you nothing. We've held many a great clothing sale, but never in all our history have we been able to offer as great values as result from the combination of the sale of the Gusky and Sampter stocks.

Men's suits at 3.00

Start the list. Ever hear of men's suits selling for such a low price? We didn't. And such good suits as they are, too. In fact, they're regular $8, $9 and $10 garments.

Many of Gusky's $16, $18 and $20 men's suits (which we have been selling for $7), and suits from the Sampter stock now go at **5.00**

Many of Gusky's $22, $25 and $28 men's suits (which we've been selling for $8.50), together with suits from the Sampter stock now go at **7.00**

Many of Gusky's $30, $32 and $35 men's suits (which we have been selling for $10), together with suits from the Sampter stock go now at **8.50**

The finest suits handled by Gusky's, together with thousands of Sampter & Son's highest grade garments, all now go at one price, **10.00**

Men's trousers

All Gusky's men's trousers that sold for $2, now **75c**

All Gusky's men's trousers that sold for $2.50 and $3, now **1.00**

All Gusky's men's trousers that sold for $3.50 and $4, now **1.48**

All Gusky's men's trousers that sold for $6 and $7, now **2.48**

All Gusky's men's trousers that sold for $8, $9 and $10, now **3.48**

Full dress apparel

Gusky's $10 and $12 full dress, tuxedo and Prince Albert coats and vests, **5.00**

Gusky's $15 and $20 full dress, tuxedo and Prince Albert coats and vests, **7.00**

Gusky's $25 to $30 full dress, tuxedo and Prince Albert coats and vests, **10.00**

All cutaway coats and vests from the Gusky stock marked $12 and $15 go in this sale for **2.50**

Winter overcoats

Gusky's $5 to $7 heavy winter overcoats, now **1.98**

Gusky's $8 to $10 heavy winter overcoats, now **3.48**

Gusky's $12 to $15 heavy winter overcoats, now **5.00**

Gusky's $18 to $20 heavy winter overcoats, now **7.00**

Gusky's $22 to $30 heavy winter overcoats, now **8.50**

Gusky's $35 to $40 heavy winter overcoats, now **15.00**

Men's top coats and raincoats

All the top coats and raincoats which Gusky sold for $12 and $15, now go at **5.00**

All the topcoats and raincoats which Gusky sold for $20 and $22, now go at **8.50**

All the topcoats and raincoats which Gusky sold for $28, $30 and $32, now go at **12.00**

Gusky's livery coats—which sold for $18 to $25, now go at **10.00**

All Gusky's straw hats Reduced to 10c

THE entire balance of Gusky's straw hats for men, boys and children which Gusky sold at $1 and $1.50, and on which we've been having such a big run at 25c, now reduced for final clearance to only 10c. Think of it, $1 and $1.50 straw hats for a dime!

All of Gusky's tam o'shanters, washable hats and caps, in linen, duck, wool crash, etc., sold by Gusky's for $1 and $1.50, now reduced for final clearance to **21c**

All of Gusky's caps and beach hats—in linen, duck and assorted wool patterns, all styles, sold by Gusky for 50c and 75c, heretofore sold by us at 19c, now reduced for final clearance to only **9c**

Our own entire stock of straw hats at ½ off the marked prices **½ off**

All Gusky's men's shoes

Which Gusky sold for $3.50 and $4

Now go at 1.80

$2.10 is what we've been selling these Gusky shoes for, but commencing tomorrow we will close out those still remaining at 1.80 pair. Both high shoes and oxfords are still represented—in patent colt and vici kid—not every size of each style, but all sizes in the assortment.

The balance of Gusky's men's $2 and $2.50 plain toe shoes, lace and Congress style, all to go at **1.19**

The balance of Gusky's women's $3.50 to $5 black and tan oxfords, French and Cuban heels, turn and welt soles, all to go at **2.00**

The balance of Gusky's women's patent leather and vici kid oxfords, which Gusky sold at $2 and $2.50, our closing out price, **1.15**

The balance of Gusky's boys' and youths' box calf and vici kid shoes which Gusky sold for $2.50, our closing out price, **1.38**

The balance of Gusky's misses' and children's 1 and 6-strap patent leather and vici kid sandals, which Gusky sold for $1.50, our closing out price, **70c**

The balance of Gusky's women's and children's shoes and oxfords, in patent leather, vici kid and box calf Gusky's prices $1.50, $2 and $2.50—our closing out price, **1.15**

The balance of Gusky's youths' and little gents' patent leather, vici kid and box calf lace shoes and oxfords which Gusky sold at $2 and $2.25, our closing out price at **1.15**

Gusky's children's wear

(For sale in infants' dept.)

CHILDREN'S fancy straw and leghorn hats—neatly trimmed with wreath of flowers and velvet ribbon—Gusky's prices $1 and $2, our closing out price, **50c**

Children's coats and reefers—made of pique, linen, bedford cord and cloth, all neatly trimmed, sizes 1 to 4 years—Gusky's prices $2.50 to $4, our closing out price, **98c**

Children's wash dresses—made of percales and ginghams, in dainty patterns, sizes 1 to 4 years—Gusky's prices $1 to $1.50, now **44c**

Children' fine imported novelty dresses—made of batiste, lawn and swiss, handsomely trimmed with Val. lace inserting and ribbon—Gusky's prices $10 to $15, our closing out price, **5.00**

Final closing out prices on Gusky's women's wear

WOMEN'S shirtwaists of lawn, madras or organdie, plain or trimmed with embroidery and lace inserting or bertha effect—Gusky's prices $1, $1.50 and $1.75, this sale, **45c**

Women's or large misses' separate skirts—made of mixed or plain materials, new side pleated effect—Sale price **1.99**

Girls' and misses' suits—in sailor and Russian blouse styles, also fancy wash dresses, all sizes—Gusky's price $3.50 to $5, our sale price **99c**

WOMEN'S skirts—lot of women's skirts, made of finest voiles, silk sicilians, broadcloths or fancy light and dark mixed materials; new side pleated effect or plain 21-gore style, black or colored—Gusky's prices $9, $12 and $16.50, our price now **5.00**

Lot of women's white wash suits—in fine lawn, embroidery trimmed, tucked waist with new pleated skirt, now **1.50**

Women's peau de soie and taffeta silk Eton or blouse jackets—fancy trimmed or plain styles, Gusky's price $5, now **1.75**

WOMEN'S finest white organdie, linen and lawn shirtwaist suits—inserting, finest swiss embroidery or lace trimmed, newest tucked skirts—Gusky's prices $8 and $9, here tomorrow at **2.75**

Women's fancy summer dresses—of beautiful organdies, lawns and pique, mostly in white, all sizes, sale price **5.00**

Women's silk shirtwaist suits—made of best quality taffeta, pongee or peau de soie, plain or trimmed, sold by Gusky for $18, $25 and $30, our price **9.95**

Mid-summer dress goods clearance

WE'VE made new records in selling wool and imported cotton dress fabrics this season. But it took larger quantities than ever to do it—hence, we have numerous odd pieces and unsold ends of lines. Down go the prices to the half price mark and less to speedily clean up our stock.

All wool cream fabrics—comprising crepe, albatross, serge, cheviot, poplinette, armure and mohair, the most wanted fabrics for summer wear—goods worth up to $1 a yard, now priced to **45c**

Mercerized shepherd checks—the popular sizes of black and white checks, equal in appearance to the all-silk, guaranteed fast colors; regularly sell at 35c; now reduced to, yd., **25c**

To close out the balance of this season's stock of imported plain and fancy linen suitings we offer everything in stock, without reserve, worth from 50c to $1 yd., tomorrow at, yd., **19c**

62-in. pure mohair Sicilian—bright lustrous finish, navy blue, royal blue and black—regular $1 quality only, yd., **48c**

Strictly pure wool black French voile—with a beautiful crisp finish, in most perfect jet or blue black—usually sold at 50c, now, yd., **19c**

Combination sale of plain and fancy dress cottons in woven and printed effects, such as Scotch madras, mercerized oxford, plain and fancy mercerized chambray, printed French percale, printed Scotch madras and oxford—goods that sold at 39c, reduced to, yd., **15c**

Silk prices lowered

NO matter how fine a silk stock may be, there's but one time to sell it, and that's while the goods are in season. To make sure of their not being any silks left to carry over, we've cut prices down ¼ to ½.

36-in. black peau de soie—a superior quality, very lustrous silk for dresses, traveling and loose coats, waists, etc.—$1.25 and $1.35 is the price usually paid for equally fine silks—Monday and Tuesday the price will be, yd., **92½c**

36-in. black taffeta—not the ordinary lining silk, but the heavy, rustling quality, non-splitting—the quality always retailed for $1.25, reduced for Monday and Tuesday to only, yd., **82½c**

36-in. striped taffetas—32 pieces 36-in. wide superior quality striped taffetas for shirtwaist suits, skirts, etc., in shades of navy, royal, black, brown, gray, green, red, Jasper, etc.; 6 to 8 yds. make entire suit—have been selling for $1.25, while these 32 pieces last the price will be only **98c yd.**

Specials in linens and domestics

THAT demand recognition from appreciative bargain seekers. The new prices placed upon the goods listed below bear telling evidence of our determination to make tomorrow a record-breaking Monday in these departments.

Full bleached satin damask table cloths with napkins to match, in pretty new designs:

2x2 yds., 2.25.
2x2½ yds., 3.00.
20x20 in. napkins, 1.25 dozen.
2x3 yds., 3.50.
2x3½ yds., 4.00.
24x24 in. napkins, 3.50 dozen.

Satin damask table sets—full bleached, 2x2½ yds. table cloth and 1 dozen 24-in. napkins to match—worth up to $10, at, per set, **5.98**

72-in. table damask—bleached, silver bleached, mercerized and unbleached, in various patterns—formerly sold at $1.25, tomorrow at, yd., **69c**

Table napkins—full bleached and silver bleached, all hemmed and ready for use, ⅝ and ¾ size—worth $2.25, at, per dozen, **1.50**

Table doylies—hand-sewed and embroidered, size 6x6, 5x9 and 12x12 in.; choice of the lot at **5c**

300 sample pieces of fancy linens—some in the lot worth up to $4, all to go at, each, **1.49**

Bed sheets—bleached and unbleached, **39c**

3,000 pillow cases—all ready for use, 3-in. hem—all to go at, **12½c**

2,000 bed spreads—satin crochet and honey comb, colors and white, hemmed and fringed—formerly sold at $2, tomorrow at **1.25**

Fine bed comforts—filled with laminated cotton—worth $2, tomorrow for **1.50**

Clearance of wash laces

THE purpose of this clearance is to weed out all the small lots and discontinued patterns.

5c & 10c buys choice. Included are extra wide medici and Torchon laces and insertings; point de Paris laces and insertings; cream and white lace galloons and Chantilly laces.

Extra special bargains in Val. laces and insertings — all the new effects — prices reduced to, dozen yds., **75c, 45c, 33c and 17c**

Skirt flouncings—45-in. lawn skirting for flounces, trimmed with Val. and embroidery inserting, edged with Val. lace—per yd., **75c**

Embroidery clearance—we have selected all the odd widths, odd patterns and odd lengths of embroideries and placed them on the center aisle bargain table at prices which will virtually force their quick clearance. Embraced are swiss, nainsook and cambric embroideries, 4½ to 10 in. wide, in button hole and teneriffe effects, rose and conventional designs—also 15-in. corset cover flouncing; the season's prettiest patterns—sale price, per yd., **25c, 15c, 5c and 3c**

Removal sale of furniture

IT'S the desire and intention of our furniture man, when the new furniture department on the sixth floor is in readiness, to announce the fact with an entirely new stock. He's "burning his bridges behind him," so to speak, having already placed orders for the new goods. It's absolutely imperative, therefore, to move out the present stock at once. If one reduction will not suffice, another and deeper one must. So, the

Entire stock goes at reductions of ¼ to ½

$36.75 solid brass beds, reduced to only 29.98
$45.00 brass enameled beds, reduced to 8.75
$36.75 swell front birds eye maple dressers, 18.75
$18.75 maple dressing tables reduced to 8.98
$10 quartered oak chiffoniers, reduced to 6.75
$25 solid oak three-piece bedroom suites, 16.75
$6.98 piano polished hall rockers for 4.98
$36.75 three-piece parlor suites reduced to 18.75
$79.75 five-piece leather parlor suites, for 46.75
$12.75 hand carved quartered oak Morris chairs, 7.98
$40 genuine leather couches reduced to only 24.75
$40 quartered oak piano polished sideboards, 24.75

A splendid grocery list

Butter — finest Elgin creamery—no matter what you pay elsewhere, better quality than this is impossible — pound prints, 26c.

Rice—special high quality, priced lower than same quality was ever sold at—put up in 1, 2 or 3-pound packages—3 pounds extra Jap. rice 16c—2-pound package fancy head rice 16c—1 pound extra head rice 10c—3-pound package fancy Jap. rice, 25c.

Teas — Oolong, Ceylon, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, mixed or Japan—superior $1.25 quality—5 pounds 3.50; per pound, 75c.

Coffee—our finest Java and Mocha—quality not equaled anywhere else in Pittsburgh—our regular 35c grade, to make new friends, lb., 25c.

Olive oil — "Fruittato" brand, highest possible quality pure Italian olive oil—gallon, 2.35; ½ gallon, 1.25.

Rose's lime juice — quarts, 40c; pints, 25c.

Raspberry vinegar—imported—quarts, 50c.

New lobsters — extra fancy, all tails and claws—1-pound flat cans, dozen, 4.55; can, 39c—picnic size, dozen, 2.90; can, 25c—½-pound cans, dozen, 2.35; can, 20c.

New mackerel — extra fancy—No. 1 mackerel—10-pound kits, 1.00.

Extra shore mackerel—5-pound kits, 75c.

Ice cream salt—the best rock crystal kind—200 pounds, 1.50; 140 pounds, 80c—56 pounds, 40c—10-pound bag, 10c.

Welch cockles—for making fritters, soups, etc.—pint glass jars, dozen, 2.75; jar, 25c.

Table salt—in Mason jar—dozen, 75c; jar, 7c.

"Dove" molasses—half-gallon can, 25c.

Flour—"Royal XXXX" or "Sleepy Eye" brand—49-pound bag, 1.10, 24½ pounds, 70c.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE—LOCAL NEWS FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1904. SIX PAGES.

NEWS AND PERSONALS FROM ATLANTIC CITY AND MANY OTHER POPULAR SUMMER RESORTS.

TWO DEMOCRATS ARE INELIGIBLE

Candidates for Electoral Commission Are Directors of Banks.

ELKIN WILL NOT TAKE STUMP

Nominee for State Supreme Court Judgeship to Make No Speeches During the Campaign—Fusion for White in Indiana County Failed.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HARRISBURG, July 30.—State Chairman Hall has just learned that two of the Democratic nominees for presidential electors in this state are bank directors, which makes them ineligible to serve on the electoral commission. While there is not the remotest probability of the election of these electors Chairman Hall is not going to take any chances and he has secured their consent to withdraw, since they will not resign as directors.

A meeting of the state Democratic committee will have to be held to fill the vacancy on the ticket created by their withdrawal, which the chairman has requested be withheld until he is ready to receive them. The party rules provide that all vacancies which occur on the state ticket more than 30 days previous to the election must be filled by the state convention, but any vacancies which occur less than 30 days before the election may be filled by the state committee.

Following is a revised list of the Democratic district electors, as prepared by Secretary Meek of the Democratic state committee: First, Harry Nicholls; Second, Joseph R. Wainwright; Third, John M. Campbell; Fourth, James M. Stewart; Fifth, H. Max Rowland; Sixth, Moses Veale; Seventh, Emil Holl; Eighth, Benjamin S. Johnson; Ninth, William Hayes Grier; Tenth, William Craig; Eleventh, John McCahren; Twelfth, Charles F. King; Thirteenth, Isaac Hiester; Fourteenth, John Sullivan; Fifteenth, John B. Coulston; Sixteenth, Adolphus Walsh; Seventeenth, S. Z. Haubecker; Eighteenth, Robert E. Weigley; Nineteenth, L. D. Woodruff; Twentieth, Nevin M. Wanner; Twenty-first, T. B. Costello; Twenty-second, William T. Mechlin; Twenty-third, Rockwell Marietta; Twenty-fourth, Charles H. Acken; Twenty-fifth, James P. Colter; Twenty-sixth, M. F. Coolbaugh; Twenty-seventh, Alfred W. Smiley; Twenty-eighth, S. E. Walker; Twenty-ninth, Henry Meyer; Thirtieth, Thomas B. Foley; Thirty-first, George Heard; Thirty-second, Charles B. Payne.

Instructions for Voters.

Secretary Meek has also prepared the following, which will be issued in card form during the campaign from headquarters: Dates for Democratic workers to remember in the campaign of 1904: Last day for registering voters, Wednesday, September 7; for paying taxes, Saturday, October 8; for filing certificates of nomination for state offices, Tuesday, September 27; for filing nomination papers for state offices, Tuesday, October 4; for filing certificates of nomination for county offices, Tuesday, October 11; for filing nomination papers for county offices, Tuesday, October 18, election day, Tuesday, November 8.

Ex-Attorney General Elkin, the Republican nominee for state supreme court judge, will make no speeches in this year's campaign. Mr. Elkin has reached this decision after consultation with Senator Penrose and other Republican state leaders. He has been invited by the Republican leaders of nearly every county in the state to speak for them during the campaign. He believes, however, that it would be undignified for a judicial candidate to take an active part in the canvass, and for this reason he will refrain from making any speeches.

Mr. Elkin has no doubt that Pennsylvania will give Roosevelt and Fairbanks an unusually large majority, and that the Republicans will not only a elect a majority of the next legislature, but that he will be elected by a splendid majority. The Indiana county Republican organization will have the benefit of his advice during the campaign and every effort will be made by Mr. Elkin and his friends to poll a large Republican vote in the county.

No Chance for White.

The refusal of D. H. Tomb, the Democratic nominee for president judge of the Indiana county courts, to withdraw in order that fusion may be effected between the Democrats and a handful of disappointed Republicans on Judge Harry White effectually disposes of the aged judge's chances of re-election. His friends here have advised against his becoming an independent candidate and they confidently predict that he will not only not be a candidate, but that he will actively support S. J. Telford, by whom he was beaten for the Republican nomination.

Senator Penrose has asked Congressman Thad. M. Mahon of Chambersburg to attempt to break the Republican senatorial deadlock in the Twenty-seventh and Thirty-third districts, both of which are a part of Mahon's district. Mr. Penrose could easily break both of these deadlocks by appointing umpires under the state rules to cast the deciding vote, but he declines to do this unless it is absolutely necessary.

He hopes the deadlocks in these districts will be broken before he returns from Wyoming the middle of August to take charge of the campaign in this state. But the prospects are that, even if a nomination should be made by the conferees of the Twenty-seventh district, at their meeting at Selinsgrove next Tuesday, there will be no choice by the conferees of the Thirty-third district, when they meet again in Harrisburg on August 10.

Senator B. K. Focht, who controls the Union county conferees, said today, during a visit here, that he was still hopeful of being renominated, but that he was prepared for the worst. Ex-Representative Fred C. Godcharles, who is backed by Northumberland county, writes to a friend here that his nomination is assured. Focht claims that Senator Quay promised last winter in the presence of Congressman Mahon, Charles B. Witmer, who is managing Godcharles' campaign, and Dr. Percival Herman, who is Snyder's choice, that he should be renominated.

Conferees Expected to Agree.

The deadlock in the Bradford-Wyoming senatorial district is not worrying Senator Penrose since it is almost certain that the conferees will agree on a basis of representation in the conference that will be satisfactory to both counties and avoid future trouble. Even if there should be no regular nomination by the Republicans of this district Senator Edniston, Bradford county's choice, will take out nomination papers and run as an independent candidate. He was forced to do this four years ago by the action of the Dauphin county court in declaring invalid his nomination, and he was elected without much trouble.

$7.45	Niagara Falls & Return	$7.45
$8.90	Toronto, Ont. & Return	$8.90

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Ry.

Excursions every Tuesday at above rates. Tickets good 15 days. Trains leave Allegheny depot, end Ninth street bridge, 9 a. m. and 10 p. m., city time.

DEMOCRATS HAVE NO CANDIDATES

West Virginia Nominations on the State Ticket Seem to Go Begging.

PREPARING FOR CONVENTION

Immense Wigwam Is to Be the Scene of Action at Parkersburg—Senator Elkins Predicts a Republican Majority. Governor White Is Busy.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., July 30.—Everything is now in readiness for the state Democratic convention to be held here during the coming week, beginning on August 3. The wigwam, which is the largest ever built in the state, will seat, comfortably, 5,000 persons, and is so arranged that every one can see and hear with little difficulty. The telephones, both long distance and local, and telegraphic instruments are being installed today, in order that there shall not be a moment's delay when the convention meets. Henry G. Davis and John T. McGraw are expected here tonight and will be quartered at the Chancellor, which will be the main headquarters of the party during the convention.

Besides the state meeting, there will also be held during the same week the Fifth district congressional convention, the Tenth judicial convention and the Fifth senatorial convention, all Democratic, which go to show that the city will have more politicians than she can comfortably care for, but to maintain her reputation as the convention city of the state, the citizens in all sections of the city have thrown open their homes and notified the committee on arrangement the number of delegates and visitors they can care for. The reopening of the Jackson hotel gives more accommodations than were accounted for at first.

No Slate Has Been Fixed.

Up to this evening there has not been a caucus of the leaders and consequently no slate has been framed, and there is not an office on the state ticket which has been definitely settled, and it is therefore impossible to state who any of the nominees are likely to be. The only intimation so far received from any source came in late this afternoon, when the word was passed around that Vice Presidential Candidate Davis would insist upon the nomination of C. Wood Daley of Elkins as the party's candidate for governor. Wood county will fight this proposition for all it is worth in order to nominate Lewis N. Tavenner of Parkersburg for governor. Thus the first thing on the program seems to be a fight.

At a meeting of the Republican state executive committee held in Charleston this week, at which Elliott Northcott was elected chairman, it was also decided that this city should get the state headquarters during the coming campaign. A special committee was appointed to look after the matter and they will arrive here during the coming week and everything necessary to be done will be accomplished as quickly as possible and the headquarters will be thrown open to the public and the campaign begun. The Hon. W. M. O. Dawson, it is understood, will also establish quarters in this city and conduct the campaign from this point.

Elkin Says It Is All Right.

United States Senator Elkins, who has just finished a tour of the state, has given out a statement in which he says West Virginia will go Republican again this fall and a majority of at least 25,000 will be given the state and national ticket. Senator Elkins has never missed it on figures given out in previous campaigns and the majority of the people coincide with his views at this time. Everything points to a magnificent victory this fall.

On account of the extra session of the legislature Gov. White is one of the busiest men in the state. It is his desire and wish that the legislature pass the tax reform bills at this session in order that he may have the honor of signing them. Mr. White introduced tax reform in the state and has done everything in his power to have it accomplished, and has always hoped that he would see it in actual operation before his term expired. After the session is over and the work all cleaned up he will go on the stump for the Republican party, and will remain there until the close of the campaign. He is one of the most forceful campaigners in West Virginia and as a politician he has few equals.

Mayor Allan C. Murdoch and Lemuel E. Via are the candidates who will appear before the Democratic congressional convention here next week.

Harry C. Woodyard, the congressman from this district, who is a candidate for re-election, will arrive here from his home in Spencer and open headquarters and begin the campaign in earnest the coming week. There is no doubt of his re-election as he has made one of the best representatives the Fourth district ever had.

OFFICIAL THROWS VITRIOL.

Accused of an Attack on a Music Hall Actress.

PARIS, July 30.—(Copyright Cable.)—A sensational adventure this week has filled columns of the French papers.

The scene was at Montmarte, where the sub-prefect of Fontainebleau, M. Roudend, is accused by a music hall actress, Mlle. Marcelle Vernier, of having tried to throw vitriol at her in the boulevard. He was seen throwing the contents of a bottle on her dress, and an immense crowd gathered. The sub-prefect rushed for a cab, but a man clambered on board and pulled off his hat and took it to the police station. The sub-prefect of Fontainebleau has been asked to be at the disposition of the police. Mlle. Verner became hysterical on returning home.

WHITE VETERANS REFUSE TO RIDE WITH NEGROES

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 30.—(Special.)—Acting under a movement inaugurated at the state encampment, the members of Walter C. Whitaker post, No. 15, Grand Army of the Republic, better known as the "Lily White" post, will refuse to obey the command of W. T. Bausmith, state commander, that they attend the national encampment in Boston under the leadership and command of Junior Vice Commander H. C. Pearce, a negro. The post has decided to attend the camp, and will go in a separate train from that to be occupied by the negro veterans.

$6.00	Chautauqua Lake	$6.00
$7.45	Niagara Falls	$7.45
$8.90	Toronto, Canada	$8.90

Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Each Tuesday, Friday and Saturday during July and August, 15-day excursion tickets, Pittsburgh to Chautauqua Lake points and return, $6.00.

Each Tuesday during July, August and September, 15-day excursion tickets, Pittsburgh to Niagara Falls and return, $7.45, and Toronto and return, $8.90.

Trains leave Union station at 9 a. m. and 11 p. m., eastern standard time. Pullman service on all through trains.

Special Chautauqua Lake sleeping car now in service on 11 p. m. train.

Please Note In most cases the quantities of the goods advertised are very small—many times there being only one garment of a kind. Thus the purchasers will be assured of exclusiveness, a feature greatly to be desired. There are some very attractive bargains not mentioned at all in the advertisement, for instance, one $60 Suit is marked down to $10—and there are many simular values. We have been very conservative for fear that the real truth would seem like exaggeration.

THE WOMAN'S STORE: EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

Also Note That the original Roak price tickets are on all the garments we offer for sale. Thus with your own eyes you will be able to see that the reductions are just as great as we've advertised below—in many cases greater. We state the plain truth in our newspaper announcements—we never exaggerate.

Roak Sale of the Entire Stock of J. G. Roak Co., Bought by Us From the Fidelity Title & Trust Co., Assignee

Roak was the most exclusive of the exclusive shops of Pittsburgh. He catered only to the smart set—Paris and New York furnished him with all his goods. Mr. Roak is a man blessed with an unusually keen artistic sense—and the charming beauty and exquisite style of the garments he sold were famous from New York to Chicago. Accordingly when his entire stock was offered at auction, very few firms were able to bid on it, as only a few stores have the necessary outlet for his grade of goods. Firms prominent at auction sales of cheap stocks were conspicious by their absence. For this reason we were able to buy it at practically our own price.

The Roak Stock Will Be Placed on Sale at Lowest Prices Ever Known For Fine Goods

The stock is entirely too large to be disposed of in one day—nor can we begin to advertise all the bargains at one time. Suffice it to say, that they will be announced as quickly as we can get them ready. This event ought to attract the largest crowds we ever had, for the merchandise is the very finest made and the prices are simply ridiculous. Details follow—but please remember you'll find hundreds of bargains at the store not advertised.

Roak's Tailor-Made Street Costumes

Practically all these suits have silk drop, fancy white evening dress—Roak's price $175—sale price.....$69.50

French model Lavender Voile Costume—Roak's price $150—sale price.....$65

French model Brown Voile street costume—Roak's price $175—sale price.....$79.50

French model Grey Voile street costume—Roak's price $175—sale price.....$79.50

French model White Voile street costume—Roak's price $1.25—sale price.....$62.50

French model Fancy Voile street costume—Roak's price $125—sale price.....$52.50

Quite a few fancy tailor-made Novelty Suits and Costumes—Roak's price $100 and $125—sale price.....$42.50

Tailor-made Suits—Roak's price $65 and $75—sale price.....$29.50

Tailor-made Suits—Roak's price $40, $50 and $65—sale price.....$19.50

Tailor-made Suits—Roak's price $30 to $37.50—sale price.....$13.50

Tailor-made Suits—Roak's price $25, $30 and $35—sale price.....$10

Tailor-made Suits—Roak's price $16.50 to $28—sale price.....$7.50

Roak's Skirts

Walking Skirts—fancy mixtures in ladies' and misses' sizes—Roak's price $3.00 and $4.00—sale price.....$1.75

Walking Skirts—fancy mixtures, in light or dark colors—Roak's price $5—sale price $2.85

Best all-wool Walking Skirts—Roak's price $6 and $6.50—sale price.....$3.85

Walking and Dress Skirts—Roak's price $8.50, $10, $12 and $13.50—sale price.....$5.00

Walking and Dress Skirts, in voiles, etamines, broadcloths and cheviots—some silk lined—Roak's price $15 and $18—sale price....$7.50

Dress Skirts in voiles, broadcloths and cheviots—Roak's price $20, $22 and $25—sale price $10

Wash Skirts — Roak's price $5.00 — sale price.....$2.25

Roak's Covert Coats

Covert Jackets—Roak's price $8.00 and $10.00—sale price.....$4.50

Covert Jackets—Roak's price $15 and $16.50—sale price.....$7.50

Roak's Evening Coats

Silk Pongee — Roak's price $75.00 — sale price.....$37.50

Silk Pongee — Roak's price $50.00 — sale price.....$22.50

Silk Pongee — Roak's price $32.50 — sale price.....$15.00

Silk Pongee— Roak's price $45.00 — sale price.....$20

Silk Pongee — Roak's price $60.00 — sale price.....$25

Basket Weave White Voile—Roak's price $55—sale price.....$25

Black Taffeta—¾ or full length—Roak's price $55—sale price.....$23.50

Full length Taffeta Coats—Roak's price $65—sale price.....$37.50

Black Peau de Soie—Roak's price $45.00—sale price.....$26.50

Black Lace — Roak's price $45.00 — sale price.....$18.50

Full length Taffeta Traveling Coats—Roak's price $45—sale price.....$18.50

Fancy Net Evening Coats—Roak's prices $85—sale price.....$40

Etc., Etc.

Roak's Millinery

The J. G. Roak Company, as is well known, did an exclusive millinery trade only. Among the millinery goods we bought were a lot of finest and most exquisite materials, not enough to make a sale of, but enough to make into hats. We promptly did this. Besides these there were about 50 handsomely trimmed hats and toques in the lot. We have renovated and refreshened them and put them in first class condition. We offer for sale tomorrow about 50 beautiful toques in all colors, Roak's price was $9.00 to $15.00, your choice at.....$3.50

A lot of about 35 exquisite large hats made of very finest and choicest materials, trimmed in most becoming and tasteful style, Roak's price was from $15.00 to $30.00, choice of which we offer at.....$9.00

We have been too busy since we bought Roak's stock to get everything in shape. There is many a good bargain among the goods and we will let you know all about them promptly from day to day.

Roak's Silk Coats

Silk Etons, Blouses and Box Coats—Roak's price $15 and $20—sale price.....$7.50

Roak's Cotton Waists

A great lot of Roak's $1.50, $1.75 and $2 waists in white or colors, sale price.....75c

"Fisk, Clark & Flagg" Linen Waists, Roak's price $4.50, sale price.....$2.25

"Royal" Linen Waists, Roak's price $5.50, sale price.....$2.75

"Fisk, Clark & Flagg" Madras Waists, Roak's price $8.00, sale price.....$3.00

"West End" Lawn Waists, Roak's price $5.00, sale price.....$2.50

"Royal" dotted Swiss Waists, Roak's price $5, sale price.....$2.50

"Royal" Linen Waists, Roak's price $4.00, sale price.....$2.00

"Royal" Linen Waists, Roak's price $6.00, sale price.....$3.00

"Royal" Linen Waists, Roak's price $9.50, sale price.....$4.00

"West End" Lawn Waists, Roak's price $4.50, sale price.....$2.25

"Royal" Lawn Waists, Roak's price $6.00, sale price.....$3.00

"Royal" Linen Waists, Roak's price $4.50, sale price.....$2.25

"Royal" Lawn Waists, Roak's price $6.00, sale price.....$3.00

"Fisk, Clark & Flagg" Linen Waists, Roak's price $6.50, sale price.....$3.00

A lot of Fisk, Clark & Flagg and Royal Waists in vestings, madras, linen and lawn, Roak's price $5, $6.50 and $8, sale price.....$2.00

A lot of Fisk, Clark & Flagg and Royal Waists in vestings, madras, linen and lawn, Roak's price $3.75, $4 and $4.50, sale price.....$1.25

"Royal" Flannel Waists, Roak's price $4, sale price.....$2.00

"Fisk, Clark & Flagg" Flannel Velvet Waists, Roak's price $12, sale price.....$3.50

A lot of Fisk, Clark & Flagg Velvet Waists, Roak's price $12, sale price.....$4.50

Roak's Silk Shirtwaist Suits

Silk Shirtwaist Suits—Roak's price $16.50, $18 and $20—sale price.....$9.75

Silk Shirtwaist Suits—Roak's price $30 and $35—sale price.....$16.50

Roak's Silk Waists

A lot of black, white and fancy Waists, in crepe de chine and lace, Roak's price $18.00, $20.00 and $25.00, sale price.....$9.75

A lot of Peau de Soie, fine India silk, Peau de Cygne and fancy Waists in all colors and black. Roak's price $10 and $12, sale price.....$4.75

A lot of Peau de Soie and India Silk Waists, in black, white and colors, Roak's price $5.00, $6.00 and $7.50, sale price.....$2.25

A lot of Black Taffeta and Peau de Soie Waists—Roak's price $7.50 and $10, sale price..$2.75

A lot of Black Taffeta and Peau de Soie Waists—fancy or tailor-made effects, Roak's price $10.00—sale price.....$4.00

Roak's Neckwear

Roak's stock of Neckwear was not a large one. He did not cater for the popular priced Neckwear trade, but inclined more towards exclusive styles. There are small lots of fancy silk neckwear, silk boas, lace yokes, etc., which will be sold at remarkably low prices. Neckwear which sold from 50c to $4.00 and $5.00, will be sold out at exactly one-half price.

Liberty Silk Boas which were $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 reduced to 50c each. A lot of Fancy Washable White Yokes, originally marked $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75, will be sold at exactly one-half their former prices. There are many other bargains which we will place on sale as soon as we can get them ready.

Roak's Rain Coats

Cravenette Rain Coats — Roak's price $12 and $13.50—sale price.....$6.25

Cravenette Rain Coats—Roak's price $15 and $16.50—sale price.....$8.00

Cravenette Rain Coats—Roak's price $20 and $25—sale price.....$12.50

The "Roak" Furs

This isn't fur weather, therefore we do not consider it wise to offer the "Roak" furs just now. We have carefully packed and stored them away. When cold winter blasts chill you, and you will require the warm protection of furs, we shall place them on sale at the ridiculous prices we are quoting for the rest of the stock. The furs are simply magnificent—richest pelts of luxurious beauty.

Newest Silks, Dress Goods and Wash Goods at ½ and ⅓ Regular Prices—Simply Unheard of Bargains

We would be unmindful of our duty to our public were we not to offer in connection with the Roak sale of suits, millinery, etc., enormous bargains from our magnificent stock of dress goods, silks, wash goods, etc. We are doing it with a vengeance. The sale we have arranged for tomorrow will attract thousands of customers. The goods are so cheap for their quality and style that this sale clearly stands in a class by itself. Just read!

Grand Wash Goods Bargains

100 pieces of fine Dimities and Lawns, very choicest styles and color effects, 15c grade for, yard.....8c

Silk warp Mousselines, a full range of the choicest colorings, including white, cream and black, a regular 20c grade, at.....11c

Imported Glasgow Tissues and real Scotch Ginghams, in rich stripe effects, very best styles, real 25c values, for, a yard.....10c

Double width English Madras, in pretty stripes and figures, desirable styles for waists and dresses, 30c values, just one-half price, a yard.....15c

80 pieces of fine, sheer white Persian and Victoria Lawns, unusually fine and soft, splendid 20c values, at, a yard 12½c

An odd lot of fine woven striped Swisses, white lace stripe lawns, black and white lawns and white figured piques, only 5 or 6 styles of each, goods that are worth 15c to 25c per yard, to go at.....8⅓c

Skirt and Dress Lengths of All-Wool Dress Goods Practically Given Away

Think of the best bargains you ever bought at any previous sale—at this store or anywhere else. When you come here, you'll be convinced that the following values outshine them all.

Skirt Lengths

4½ to 6 yards: Boucles, cashmeres, jacquards, voiles, etamines and serges, excellent colors and styles, worth 20c, 35c and 40c per yard at only, the pattern.....98c

3½ to 5 yard lengths: All wool henriettas, albatross, perolas, voiles, mistrals, novelties, plain and figured mohairs, Nuns veiling, habit cloth, canvas suitings, etc., in all colors and black, worth 50c to 75c a yard, at only, the pattern.....$1.25

3½ to 5 yard lengths: Imported whip cords, prunellas, peau de lain, engadine crepe, panamas, zibelines, crepe egyptis, French serge, mohairs, fancy twines and rich novelties in black and colors, worth from 75c to $1 per yard, all to go at, the pattern.....$1.98

3½ to 5 yard lengths: Silk warp crepe de Paris, crepe de eollennes, batistes, London twines, fine tweeds, Scotch suitings, Sicilians, broadcloths, venetians, etamine cheviots and crepe cheviots, all colors and black, worth from $1 to $1.75 a yard, all to go at, the pattern.....$2.69

Dress Lengths

6 to 9 yards: Plain and fancy voiles, henriettas, plaids, crepe de Paris, mistrals, coverts, cheviots and tweed suitings, black and colors, worth from 50c to 85c a yard, at only, the pattern.....$1.89

6 to 9 yard lengths: Figured twines, zibelines, canvas suitings, bedford cords, sangalier cloths, melrose, prunella, vigoreaux and fancy mixtures, black and colors, worth 85c to $1.25 a yard, all to go at, the pattern.$2.89

6 to 9 yard lengths: Wire voiles, crapellas, panamas, silk figured crepes, crepe eolliennes, satin soleil, Scotch tweeds, vicunas, mohair sicilians, Scotch novelties, and also a great selection of fine black goods worth from $1.25 to $2 per yd., all to go at, the pattern.....$3.89

Grand Silk Bargains

650 yards of Japanese Wash Silk, a pure, flawless quality, worth 30c a yd., for.....19c

85 pieces of all silk Foulard, neat styles and good colorings, 50c and 60c grades for, a yard.....25c

35 pieces of fine stripe and fancy Novelty Silks, made of pure silk, worth 75c, 85c and $1 per yard, only.....44c

Your choice from the entire balance of our finest quality satin Foulards, this season's choicest styles and colors, worth 75c to $1.00 per yard, at.....44c

Best quality imported embroidered Pongees, in neat rings, dots and figures, embroidered in light blue, pink, white, black, etc., $1.25 grades, at.....69c

20-inch guaranteed to wear Black Taffeta, a splendid weight and pure silk, 85c grade at, a yard.....47c

20-inch guaranteed to wear Black Peau de Soie, very fine and lustrous, pure silk, 85c grade, for.....44c

26-inch guaranteed to wear Black Peau de Soie, an unusually heavy, lustrous silk, worth $1.25 per yard, only.....89c

Selected Your Vacation Spot Yet? See Pages 4 and 5, This Section, for Ideal Places

BUT A MEMORY IS CAMP QUAY

The Little Town of Gettysburg Slumbers Again, Now That Soldiers Are Gone.

NEW FAME FOR COMMANDS

Encampment Was a Success and the Guard Made a Good Showing—Many Snakes on the Famous Battlefield. Joke at Expense of City Troop.

By JOHN P. COWAN.
(Staff Correspondent.)
[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

GETTYSBURG, PA., July 30.—Hundreds of acres of trampled meadows, covered here and there by piles of splintered lumber, mark the site of Camp Col. M. S. Quay. The last guardman has departed and tonight the sleepy little town of Gettysburg has relapsed into its normal existence. Peace prevails among hen roosts and the watermelons will be allowed to ripen without molestation.

The Gettysburg paterfamilias is happy. For 10 days he has watched beaux in uniform sitting on the front porch with his daughters and has been kept awake nights by their chatter. After the family slippers had worked their mission and he had sounded domestic taps at the head of the stairs he was only the more chagrined and his slumber disturbed by the creaking of the front gate while it swung there in the moonlight, she talking of the neat uniform and its bright buttons, while he said complimentary things of golden hair, dimples and blue eyes.

No wonder the little old town appears deserted. No wonder she of the golden hair, the dimples and the blue eyes gazes wistfully over yonder where South mountain lifts its dim curtain to the clouds and shuts out the rest of the world. Father Penn's proud soldier boy has gone back home, after harvesting new laurels and wining his chief's applause.

New Fame for Commands.

The state encampment is all over except a little shouting which will be indulged in for months to come by some hoarse-voiced patriots who left Gettysburg after making new fame for their commands. It sounds like the usual valedictory to say that this has been the most successful camp the guard has held, but the majority of the boys left Gettysburg with regret. They had learned to call the tents "home" and officers and men alike hoped that the stay on the battlefield could be continued a week longer. All are looking forward to the day when the guard will have a fortnight's encampment. Gov. Pennypacker told The Gazette correspondent yesterday that the very fact that the soldiers regretted leaving was the best evidence that they had done conscientious work. "I regret to leave, too," the governor added.

The bellers are sorry and the red lemonade man sees his good times going. The battlefield guides have gone back to work their farms. Souvenirs of the battle have been packed away until next Memorial day.

Probably the only soldiers who were glad to get away were the "rookies" who spent their first camp here. After encountering the "wooden willie" and the paddle brigade they were glad enough to get back home.

Over in the governor's headquarters they christened Col. Samuel Moody as a Comanche chief, but in humbler tents an initiation of much the same sort was carried on when the big chief procession started. A haversack and a gray blanket make an ideal Indian garb and the "processions" which were held in the company streets were wonderful to see.

Snakes Abound in Battlefield.

Gettysburg battlefield abounds in snakes. The peach orchard is filled with blacksnakes, the Wheatfield has copperheads by the hundred and Devil's Den and Little Round Top is reputed to have dangerous rattlers lurking under every boulder. It was no uncommon sight in the camp of the Second brigade to see a soldier returning from the country with a squirming serpent tucked in his belt. There was an abundance of remedy for "snakebite" at hand in every regiment and at headquarters and there was little fear except among the men of the Fifth.

Quartermaster Sergeant Ramsey of the Eighteenth is the champion snake hunter and started back home with enough snake skins to make purses for all the women relatives in his family. At Somerset last year he established his reputation and is keeping up his pace with the enthusiasm of ambition. On the night the Fifth arrived in camp a hurry-up call came to Lieut. Hand, assistant surgeon of the Eighteenth.

"Oh, come over here quick, doctor," cried a corporal. "One of our men has been bitten by a copperhead."

Lieut. Hand grabbed his medicine case and ran down to the edge of a thicket where the up-state soldiers were debarking from their train. He found a soldier sitting in the woods holding his foot, having just returned to consciousness after a fainting spell. He declared that he had been bitten by a deadly snake. The physician looked for a wound but found none. Then he took his pocket lamp and searched through the weeds for the snake. At length he was rewarded by spying a crooked stick which had struck the terrified soldier when he had vaulted the fence along the railroad.

Pennsylvania's "Kid Glove" Corps.

Ever since the days of Joshua's army it seems that there have been some military organizations which deserved the distinction of being classed as "kid glove" corps. In the National Guard of Pennsylvania this honor belongs to the First City troop of Philadelphia, whose officers and men belong to the wealthiest and most aristocratic families of the Quaker City. It is a fine body of men, notwithstanding that they are made the butt of jibes from newspapers and their comrades in other commands. They were known all over camp as the "pink tea troop," but the worst story of the lot was told about them by a member of the general staff one night in a little brown tent in headquarters. A Philadelphia colonel was passing jokes at the expense of a Pittsburgher. He accused an Allegheny county colonel of having ten uniforms.

"Well, that's all very nice, colonel," said the man from the west, "but we are not as bad as you Philadelphians. Over there in the City troop the officers and 'non-coms' wear shoulder straps and chevrons on their pajamas."

Interesting Scenes at Camp M. S. Quay During the Past Week

Photos by John P. Cowan of The Gazette Staff.

1—Indiana men pose for The Gazette.
2—Col. Samuel Moody and Gen. Chambers McKibben, U. S. A.
3—Team man at a well in company street.
4—An officer of the day interrupting a party.
5—Glee club of Company A, Fourteenth regiment.
6—An initiation ceremony in the Fifth.
7—Hoodoo parade of Fourteenth men.
8—Fighting Chaplain, C. M. Miller, of the Fourteenth.

HONDURAS IS ON VERGE OF ANOTHER REVOLUTION

MOBILE, ALA., July 30.—Officers and passengers of the fruit steamer Helen, from Puerto Cortez, say Spanish Honduras is on the verge of another revolution. President Bonilla is maintaining martial law despite the fact that congress is in session. He is said to have placed dynamite guns on the highest elevations commanding the approaches to Tegucigalpa, which has had the effect, it is believed, of holding the turbulent element in check thus far. It is pointed out, however, that the guns are practically useless, because artillerymen capable of properly handling them cannot be secured. It is reported that Bonilla is seeking a competent artillery instructor in this country.

Heptasophs to Celebrate.

The Heptasophs of Western Pennsylvania will celebrate Heptasoph day at Calhoun park on August 31. The officers are: E. A. McKenna, chairman; C. H. Eigenbrodt, secretary, and Thomas Campbell, treasurer. The chairman has appointed the heads of the various subcommittees and they are arranging the sports.

HAD HIS ANGER AROUSED WHILE COOLING ANOTHER

City Detective Tries an Experiment and Also Teaches a Stranger a Lesson.

While sitting in the front office at the public safety building one evening, a city detective who is now considerably elevated above the position he then held, was interrupted in his inspection of new pictures received that day for the local rogues gallery by the entrance of another member of the force. The newcomer's face was clouded and anger sat on his brow.

"Now what's the matter?" asked the man with the pictures.

"Oh, I'm mad and don't want anyone to bother me tonight, or there will be a fuss."

Quickly taking in the situation the man who had been alone in the office suggested that they take a walk down the avenue to look over the crowd and see what was doing. The two men were partners and the suggestion being agreeable to both, the men went out on the street. While passing a saloon in Diamond square three men came out and one of them, strangers to the officers, ripped a lighted match in the face of the one whose temper was unruffled. On reaching Market street he decided that the insult was intentional and suggested to the other officer that they walk back.

On passing the same point the same man again flipped a lighted match in the officer's face. The blood flew to his brain and the next instant the man was sprawling in the street, sent there by a blow from the officer's fist.

The other officer, already mad as a hornet, wanted to clean out the crowd, but his partner's anger had died down somewhat and he refused to help beat his insulter. The officers told the men they were under arrest and walked the three to Fifth avenue, where the officer who had been struck with the matches relented and advising the men not to get too gay with strangers, allowed them to go. The officers then walked back to headquarters and by that time the one who had come in angry acknowledged he felt in better humor.

GRAND FORKS PREPARES FOR LAND DRAWING

GRAND FORKS, N. D., July 30.—This city is preparing for a rush of landseekers, who are expected to participate in the drawing on the opening of the Fort Totten Indian reservation, the registration for which will be held from August 8 to 20. It is expected that the rush will be equally as big as the one at the Rosebud opening at Bonesteel. The new reservation lands represent 40,000 acres. The drawing will take place at Devils Lake.

MONKEY BREAKS LOOSE IN THE WABASH STATION

Woman in Charge of the Animal Unable to Control Frantic Creature.

Considerable interest was created in the Wabash terminal station last evening when, for the first time in the history of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal railroad, a monkey was taken through the new building and placed in the baggage car on the train. What added amusement to the incident was that a well-dressed woman was in charge of the animal.

The woman had great difficulty in getting the "pet" to the train. It was frisky and had a peculiar desire to climb on the shoulders of the passengers in the station. Evidently it was formerly owned by an organ grinder, for the little monkey was continually taking off its hat to every person who met its gaze. No coins were tossed, however, but some gruff persons, averse to monkeys being classed as a woman's choice of pets, half in fun and the other half in dead earnest, gave the poor, unfortunate brute a swift hoist from the floor.

The woman protested against such ill-treatment in a manner that would have attracted more attention were not all present interested spectators. The woman wanted a Pullman sleeper and also desired the animal checked as baggage. While purchasing the Pullman ticket the animal climbed on to her shoulders and before she could tighten the chain it sprang on to another woman's shoulders. Then a piercing scream rang through the building and the man with a mace hurried to the scene. His services were of no avail, for the woman defied interference. Finally she started for the train and accidentally the chain slipped through her fingers and the monkey scampered about the station, scaring all the women and giving the men a chance to try their skill at footballing. The animal escaped injury, and when recaptured was hurried to the baggage car, with several station ushers acting as a bodyguard.

German Army Officer Sentenced.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, July 30.—An aftermath of the sensation caused by the publication of former Lieut. Von Bilse's novel, "A Little Garrison," has developed in the conviction by court-martial of Lieut. Witte, the original of one of the characters of the book, on the charge of perjury and oppression of his inferiors, for which he was sentenced to a year in the penitentiary, to be cashiered and to two years' loss of civil rights.

PENNSYLVANIA GIRL BREAKS SPEED RECORD

Copies 22,000 Words in Seven Hours on Typewriter in Patent Office.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, July 30.—A Pennsylvania girl has broken all records in the government service for speedy typewriting. She is Miss Mary E. Pretty, and she works in the patent office, where expert operators are plentiful. Yesterday Miss Pretty copied 22,000 words in seven hours, which beats all records up to that time. She had previously done 20,500 words in a day.

The necessity for doing so much work came yesterday when an order was filed for copies of certain records in the office that were to be used in court within a limited time. The force of typewriters in the manuscript division is depleted by reason of many of them being on their summer vacations. The order for the copies was made "Special," and instructions were given to get the work out at the earliest possible moment. Miss Pretty was assigned to the duty of filling the order within the time desired, which she succeeded in doing.

L. W. STRAYER.

ARMY OFFICER IN GUARD CAMP

Gen. McKibben Is One of the Unique Veteran Soldiers at Gettysburg.

WAS THERE DURING CIVIL WAR

Relates Some of the Ghastly Scenes of the Great Battle—Making Inspction of the State Troops for the Government.

By JOHN P. COWAN.
(Staff Correspondent.)
[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

GETTYSBURG, PA., July 30.—Brig.-Gen. Chambers McKibben of the United States army was one of the unique figures in Gettysburg this week. He was detailed here by the war department to make observations of the work of the Pennsylvania state troops, but he found it dull work. Gen. McKibben is a man of action and he exhibits this quality in ways that are striking. He is fond of long walks and delights to mingle with the enlisted men. There wasn't a night in Camp Quay when he did not run the sentry lines, and there was scarcely a morning that he did not scout around the rear of the company streets and watch the cooks preparing the breakfast mess.

It was not Gen. McKibben's first trip to Gettysburg. He was here in 1863, and his coming was attended by many exciting experiences. In those days he was a young lieutenant in the Fourteenth regular infantry, and was sent to Gen. George G. Meade with important dispatches from the war department at Washington. The railroad communications were interrupted in Southern Pennsylvania west of the Susquehanna and the Union army was practically isolated by Gen. J. E. B. Stuart's Confederate cavalry, which had advanced upon the rear through Hanover in York county.

Gen. McKibben found himself beset on every hand by Stuart's men. He saw that capture would result if he continued his way in his uniform, and stopping at a farmhouse along the Baltimore pike one night, he exchanged clothes with an old Dutch farmer and thus was enabled to make his way through the lines without detection. He arrived on the field of Gettysburg on July 5, when Meade was preparing to start in pursuit of Lee's retreating army.

"I shall never forget the ghastly sight that greeted my eyes when I rode up here on Cemetery Ridge that hot morning," said Gen. McKibben, as he sat in his tent in Gov. Pennypacker's headquarters and pointed toward the Emmittsburg road where Pickett's men had been stricken down in their heroic efforts to take the stone wall which marks the bloody angle. "The field was literally sown with corpses. On the night of the third day's fight burial details had been sent out, but so many dead Confederates were strewn on the ground that it was impossible to bury them in graves. The bodies were laid along the ground and covered with a thin layer of earth. On the following day there was a heavy fall of rain and when I came here the bodies were exposed in the scorching sun. Dead horses lay everywhere and the country for miles was covered with the wreckage left in the trail of carnage. How peaceful this same ground looks today. Gettysburg was the scene of a great battle epic that cannot be told in the prose of human words."

Gen. McKibben found relaxation in camp by reading the latest news from the Russo-Japanese war. He does not hesitate to express his admiration of the pluck of the little yellow men in the mikado's army and used many illustrations to prove the superior martial qualities of the Japanese.

"Cavalry is growing obsolescent," said the general. "Modern weapons have forestalled the effectiveness of the cavalry charge. In the civil war comparatively little execution was done by the men on horseback. Sheridan's conquest of Early in the Shenandoah was accomplished by mounted infantry rather than by cavalry, Sheridan dismounting his troopers when they went into general action. In this generation cavalry counts for naught in comparison with the value of infantry and artillery. Look how the Japanese are putting the much-vaunted Cossacks to rout.

"A cavalryman, as a rule, is a poor shot, while he offers himself an excellent target for the marksman on foot. Why, a trooper riding couldn't hit a flock of barns at 30 yards. That's why we dont hear of any famous deeds of the Cossacks in the Manchurian campaign. And their lances are out of date."

FARMAN QUITS RACING.

Chauffuer Deplores the Lack of Development in Automobile Tires.

PARIS July 30. (Copyright Cable)—The celebrated chauffeur M. Henry Farman has decided to race no more. He told me yesterday when discussing the Ardennes circuit contest, in which he had such luck with his tires:

"There is nothing more to be done," said Mr. Farman. "We bring our automobiles into such a condition that they may be said to be perfect. We train on them until we know them like human beings. We risk our necks on a five hundred kilometer run and all the while we are dependent on the tires. Until something is invented more resistible than the present pneumatic tire, these course contests will continue to be won or lost by luck."

COTTON MILL STRIKERS SEEK WORK IN CANADA

FALL RIVER, MASS., July 30.—Owing to the cotton mill strike, involving some 26,000 operatives and 81 mills here, hundreds of the French-Canadian operatives have gone to Canada and the provinces to work on the farms and in the woods until the strike is settled.

Italian Denies Killing Men.

Domenico Gerganaro, who is under arrest suspected of killing a man in Punxsutawney and another in Italy, was committed to jail yesterday by Magistrate Stewart as a fugitive from justice. The Italian will be held pending an investigation. Gerganaro denies that he is the man wanted.

Automobilists on Road Run.

Some 20 members of the Automobile Club of Pittsburgh held a "rendezvous" run to Greensburg yesterday morning. The party returned last evening.

HAY FEVER.

"In 1890 Hay Fever attacked me. It came like a tornado—like a river in flood time—seemingly which no earthly power could resist. But thank God that help came at last. After three years of suffering from this plague of humanity, I saw in some paper the name of Pretzinger in connection with an offer to the public of a trial box of Catarrh Balm for Hay Fever with a statement that Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm would cure Hay Fever. As my druggist did not keep the Balm at that time, I had him order some of it and when I began to use it I quickly obtained the blessings of this wonderful Balm which cured me in a very short length of time—cured me completely. This was nine years ago and no symptom of Hay Fever has ever returned. I am 79 years old. The above is written with the hope that others may profit by my experience."—N. M. Suffrins, State Soldiers' Home, Lafayette, Ind.

Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm stops Hay Fever as sure as frost. All druggists sell it. Send a two-cent stamp to pay postage for a free sample, also Booklet on Hay Fever, to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, O.

The Eyes Are the Windows of the Soul.

$1.00 $1.00

Protect and Improve Your Sight. It Is Priceless.

Special for This Week!

We will scientifically examine and fit your eyes with

A Pair of Our Australian Pebble Duplex Lenses for $1.

Examination Free by Optical Specialists.

BARRIOS DIAMOND CO.,
211 Fifth Avenue.
Open Evenings. Open Evenings

Dr. Geo. B. Wix

TRUSSES WILL NOT CURE RUPTURE.

I KNOW FROM YEARS OF PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE THAT MY ELECTRO-CHEMIC TREATMENT IS THE ONLY PERMANENT AND SAFE CURE. REMEMBER, THE TREATMENT WILL NOT DETAIN YOU FROM YOUR WORK OR BUSINESS. THERE IS NO CUTTING, NO PAIN NO DANGER. I GIVE A WRITTEN GUARANTEE TO CURE.

RUPTURE

I know that you do not want to continue to wear a TRUSS. You know a Truss offers you no hope of a cure. You know the best is a torture. Then why continue to spend your money for Trusses and suffer from wearing them? Do not be misled by any "Home Cure Treatments." There is nothing in them. They are all some one with a Truss to sell. Do not become discouraged and lose all faith in your fellowmen because some unscrupulous "Truss Sellers" have imposed on you. I am a licensed physician, making a specialty of treating Rupture; my reputation and standing in Pittsburgh are not exceeded by any physician.

INTERVIEW OR WRITE THESE CURED PATIENTS FOR FACTS: D. N. BOWSER, Ford City, Pa. B. F. GORSUCH, Fifth ave. and Thirteenth st., Altoona, Pa. A. W. GREEN, Weston, W. Va.

PILES Fistula and All Rectal Diseases CURED

ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET FREE } Book No. 1 on Rupture. Book No. 2 on Piles and Rectal Diseases. { Consultation and Advice Free. Arrangements for Credit. Reasonable Charges.

DR. GEO. B. WIX, RUPTURE AND RECTAL SPECIALIST. Suite No. 304, 2nd Floor New Werner Bldg. 631 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 6 to 8:30 p. m. Sundays, 1 to 4.

NO IDLE MOMENTS AT SAGAMORE HILL

Each Day of President Roosevelt's Vacation Is a Strenuous One.

HIS SIMPLE LIFE THE BASIS

Great Energy of the Nation's Executive Finds Its Origin in Close Adherance to the Fundamental Rules of Hygene. Takes Plenty of Exercise.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

OYSTER BAY, July 30.—The flags used on notification day still float in the gentle breezes, but the president of the United States has fled from Oyster Bay. For a period of two weeks he will desert one of the quaintest seashore towns on Long Island for the heated asphalt streets of the nation's capital—Washington—and then he is coming back to the wood, where he is so happy and so free.

There are the same number of buildings here as before President Roosevelt traveled down to New York on the jerky, puffing train of the Long Island railroad en route to Washington, but the magnetic influence exerted by the nation's chief executive is missing and Oyster Bay is again the Oyster Bay of 50 years ago. It is Mr. Roosevelt that infuses the burning fires of energy into this semi-rural community, and when he goes the flame flickers and dies with the setting of that day's sun.

Some of the nation's leading Republican statesmen were here this week, and just like their last visit, when four years ago they told Mr. Roosevelt he was the Republicans' choice for the vice presidential honors, Oyster Bay "took in" all the notables and wore their coats. The big men have departed and the president has gone. The characteristic group on the edge of the store porch is coatless again.

First Step in Strenuousness.

But even with this easy-going quota, the population of Oyster Bay is shrewd enough to appreciate the prominence of the town and all are anxious to figure in any move that is identified in any manner whatsoever with the president.

So much has been written about the president of the United States that it is difficult to find some subject touching upon the strenuous existence of Theodore Roosevelt that is absolutely new and that yet portrays in a measure the character of the man who on last Wednesday was notified that he had been chosen to lead the Republican host to victory. He has been the subject of innumerable stories about his rough riding. How he chops down trees and plays tennis or rows on the bay and romps in the wood with his family has also been told.

But, like the good engineer that looks at the coal that makes the steam that turns the wheels of the engine, the purpose of this article is to show that the clean, simple daily life of the man is the basic principle of the word "strenuous," which he has made the household phrase of America. The chef who prepares the meals for President Roosevelt occupies relatively the same place as the good engineer. But to make sure that the simon pure article of cheridom is secured, and not a man who is keeping up the steam after the record is made, an interview with the cook who was at the White House when the president was making his early record as a successor to the lamented William McKinley is given to show young Americs and others what the president uses as a potent factor in his strenuousness.

Is Fond of Simple Food.

Oliver C. Verbeck, who was one of the chefs at the White House all through Mr. McKinley's administration, and until a year ago one of President Roosevelt's head kitchen men, but who is now a chef at one of the leading New York hotels, says:

"President Roosevelt has a healthy appetite and prefers the simplest dish, well served, to any kickshaw."

When Chef Verbeck gave that statement it was the starting point of a mental moving picture of all the stories of the Roosevelt life upon the ranch, in the mountains, in his democratic home in the city of New York; upon the slope of San Juan hill or in the palatial dining hall of the nation's capitol. All carry the same underlying principle of a great nature intensely democratic. The impression thus gained is also verified by the fact that instead of wrapping himself in a mantle of exclusiveness, President Roosevelt and his family attend the Little Grace church at Oyster Bay and mingle with the people that knew him before the "honorable" was attached to his name. He was at this edifice of worship last Sunday.

If Verbeck's statement can be taken into account, the president returns to Sagamore Hill after church to as frugal a dinner as the average American could expect upon this day of rest. An oyster or a clam, as an appetizer, a vegetable soup, a slice of haunch, a tiny chicken on toast, half a dozen sticks of asparagus, seldom a sweet unless it be a conserve of fruit, and instead of white bread, a half a dozen squares of dry toast. This is the president's Sunday dinner. Mrs. Roosevelt on the other hand, eats sparingly. She prefers sweet things and her wishes are often times conveyed beforehand to the chef.

President a Great Organizer.

The democracy of this Sunday dinner of the "home folks," as they say on Long Island, contrasts strangely with the elaborate state functions at the White House of which Verbeck is also familiar, and which he discussed freely, to show that the president is an organizer. He said:

"At the minute the President and Mrs. Roosevelt sit down to dinner the scene in the White House kitchen is calm and orderly. Everything is in its appointed place; the cold dishes, prepared during the morning, stand upon the table embedded in ice if necessary. All the various entrees have been dispatched from the kitchen to the ante-room, which is almost a block away, and the time each will be used, has been calculated to a nicety. Every man has been drilled to his service and not a single hitch has ever been known to occur at one of these dinners of the president. An attendant devotes himself exclusively to the wants of the president and another performs a similar service for Mrs. Roosevelt. Every detail of this promptness has been ex-emined by the president, who demands above all else, exactness and dispatch by his servants."

Taking Verbeck's statement as a basis one finds everywhere about Sagamore Hill the traces of a man that has been trained to pure and simple tastes and who is an organizer. Therefore, it is not surprising when it is announced that the president spends 18 of the 24 hours of each day either at business or at pleasure, the hours for each scheduled upon a daily program.

Never Idles a Minute.

Whether at his beautiful home at Sagamore Hill or at Washington, he is always the same busy man. He never idles, no minute passes without something being done, something accomplished, he would say. They say when he comess here for his summer vacation he moves the capital from Washington down to old Nassau county. But beyond the flags that are still in front of some of the stores you would never know it today. When the president is not about the villagers, as they say, do not "git het up over things." Of course, the president has his offices at Sagamore Hill at which place he receives Secretary Loeb and Assistant Secretary Barnes who come to him with the official mail and documents that require his personal attention. But in the village proper is the force of clerks, stenographers and telegraph operators. Here the regular routine that marks the work day at the capitol building is carried out and the business that might become stagnated, were it not this force keeps it clear from day to day, were the executive offices allowed to remain at Washington. In charge of this force is the president's private secretary, William Loeb, Jr. Through him must pass all communications for the president and all permits for an interview with the nation's executive are issued by him.

After the arrival of the morning mail which is sorted by the assistants, Secretary Loeb makes the journey to Sagamore Hill, where he arrives about 9:30. He usually finds the president awaiting his appearance.

For years it is said to have been the habit of Mr. Roosevelt while at his summer home to arise at 6 o'clock. He then prepares for his morning plunge and starts out for a long walk or a trot. He may go five miles or he may go 15 before he puts in an appearance at Sagamore Hill again. Often his sons, Theodore, Jr., and Kermit, accompany him. After his return home his first step is to attire himself for breakfast. This is always a substantial meal and it is an unbroken rule of the Roosevelt establishment that the entire family shall assemble.

Hustle at Sagamore Hill.

At its close the president is ready for his day's business and receives Secretary Loeb in the private rooms set aside at the Hill for offices. There is always a big batch of correspondence to be digested—that which arrived either by mail or telegraph from the time the president retired to his getting up.

To Loeb, Mr. Roosevelt entrusts such correspondence only as is of a strictly private nature, and then Assistant Secretary Barnes is called and the regular routine official business of the executive office is taken up. This dictation requires probably an hour, and the two secretaries hurry back to Oyster Bay with filled notebooks that are transcribed and sent away upon the next mail train.

Long before the letters have all been dictated the private wire direct to the executive office in Washington has been opened and messages flowing in that demand the immediate attention of the president. Just at present this wire has been very busy with the war news of the far east, and the president is said to have the entire situation as well in hand as if he was at the capital in constant consultation with the department heads.

With the ticking of the telegraph instrument, which also runs through the offices in the village, the clerks find their labors constantly increasing, and when the noon hour arrives the five clerks, two secretaries and three messengers have all they can attend to.

If there have been any requests of sufficient importance for interviews with the president those who succeed in getting the official sanction from Secretary Loeb usually find themselves invited to Sagamore Hill for 11:30 a. m. Hardly a day passes but that there is some delegation that has an interview with the president, but Secretary Loeb so carefully guards these permits for an interview that the work of the president in this respect is reduced to a minimum. However, it is stated with good authority that no deserving appeal for a conference with Mr. Roosevelt has ever met with a refusal.

As both the president and Mrs. Roosevelt are very fond of driving there is always time found on nice afternoons for a drive over the country-side behind one of the teams in the stables at Sagamore Hill. Two or three afternoons a week are always spent in this manner and the other off times of the president are given to horseback riding. It is on these occasions that the Oyster Bay residents who happen to be in the course of the president's trip receive the hearty nod and happy smile of the man they all like.

Sometimes before and sometimes after the drive the Roosevelts have luncheon and it is said to be the one meal of the day the hour of which is uncertain. There are often occasions when the president has invited guests. Then the event is more of an official function. But under ordinary circumstances the meal is extremely simple. Sunday is the only day the meal routine is shifted and then those who are familiar with the household program say the dinner is served about 1:30 p. m.

Through the week if there is no important business to be transacted the president, if he does not care for a drive, may be found upon the rear lawn of Sagamore Hill at target practice or at the much advertised diversion of wood chopping. The host of secret service men who have been stationed about the grounds by orders other than those of the president, always feel safest when they see the president start forth with his rifle or revolver in hand for they know that he is then in the best position to take care of himself and give a good account.

That Woodchopping Stunt.

One thing in connection with his hearty appetite is said to be the ever haunting fear that he shall become too fleshy to be as agile as the days when he roamed the northwestern plains and to this end he takes almost daily exercise with the axe. Woodchopping he declares is the greatest of all muscle developers. Next to this he says horseback riding brings into play the tendons needed in daily life.

The Roosevelt evenings are nearly always spent at home and after dinner the president gives his night instructions to the offices at the village and gets good night from Washington. He is then ready to receive the neighboring relatives of which there are a number, or entertain any house guest that may be there. An hour or two is given to social intercourse and then comes bedtime for all but the president, who usually goes to his private den while the rest are wrapped in slumber. Mr. Roosevelt usually spends several hours in satisfying his propensity for reading. During the hours of daylight his official cares and the hours devoted to exercise debar much leisure reading, and it is by burning the midnight oil that he polishes his vocabulary and keeps with the current literature. It is said that the president seldom retires before midnight and that when he does go to bed he greatly dislikes to be disturbed.

There are occasions, however, that messages of importance from Washington have to be transmitted to him, but it is rarely that these get past the eagle eye of Secretary Loeb who is in constant touch with all matters pertaining to the president.

When you start for Sagamore Hill from Oyster Bay you pass the old weather-stained home of President Roosevelt when he was a boy. Here he spent the days long before he went to Harvard. Past this the winding road takes you on up a hill past a number of pretentious homes and then turning sharply you come to Sagamore Hill. One can tell that it is the residence of a sportsman long before he enters the fence guarded premises, for huge antlers whose prongs are whitening in the weather, adorn the steep roofed gables. On the wide piazzas that encircle the house are also to be found rugs of bear and buffalo skins, all trophies of the chase, tributes to the president's skill with the rifle.

The pretty, but unpretentious home sits in the center of a great lawn that has been freed of trees with but one exception. This is a great willow whose drooping branches fall upon the porch roof and give a kindly shade to the west porch, the favorite resting place of the president and from which he made his reply to the notification speech of "Uncle" Joe Cannon. Flowers of brilliant hue are scattered about the lawn in artistically arranged beds, each plant of sturdy nature.

In the rear of the house are the stables.

The view from Sagamore Hill is the finest upon Long Island Sound. To the right is Oyster Bay, to the left Glenn Cove, while directly in front is the blue waters of the sound. In the rear are the green fields and woodland plots where the president takes his daily exercise.

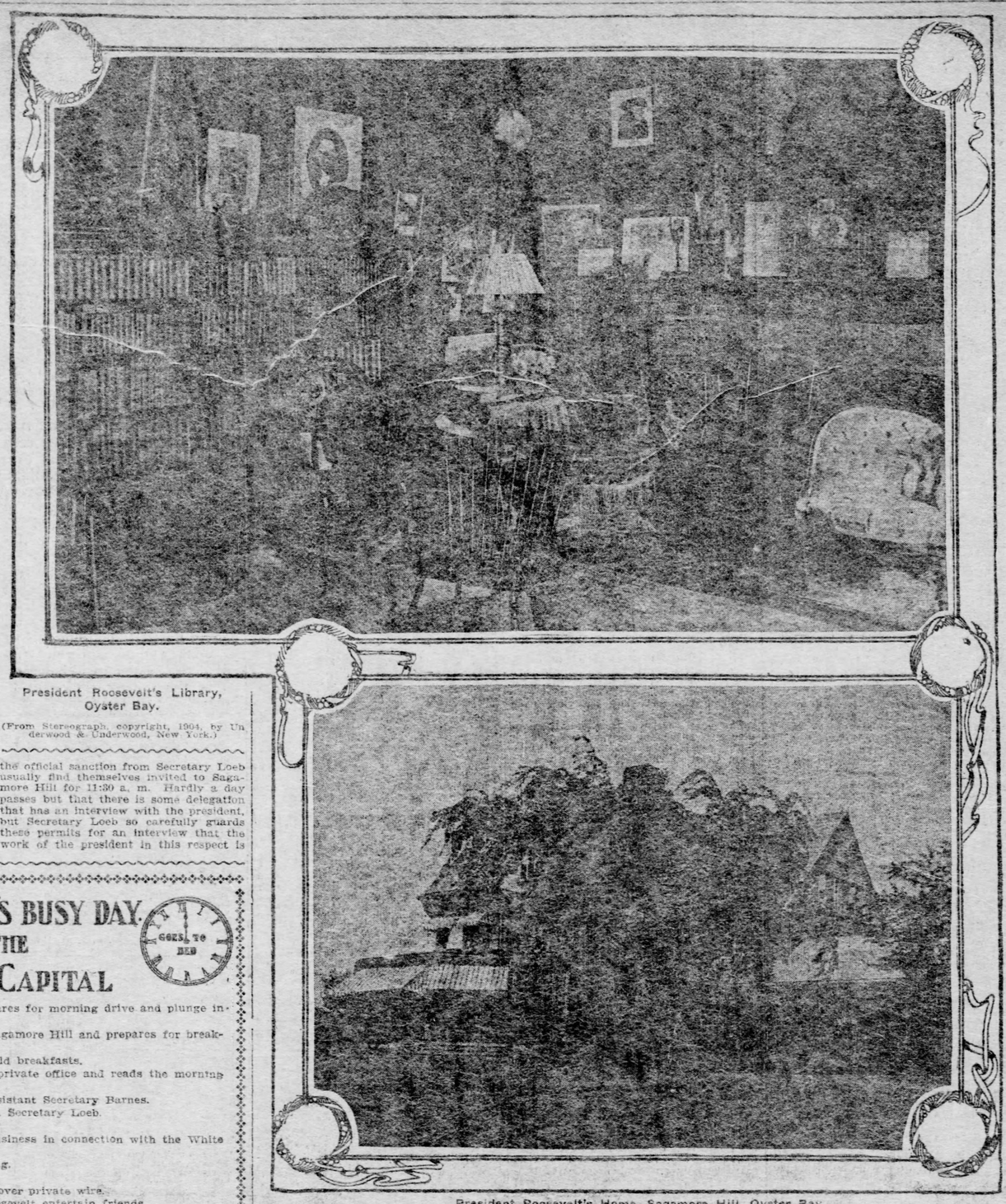
The red brick chimneys give promise of cheery fireplaces on the inside and one is not disappointed, for within the most has been made of the family hearthstone. The president's library is typical of the man while the hallway of the first floor contains the head of a great bison, flanked on each side by antlered deer heads. It is the same throughout the house, everywhere being sportsman's trophies arranged with an artistic touch that shows the possessor to be one who has been close to them in their wild state.

It is to this retreat the president will return after he has spent the coming two weeks in Washington. After his return he will again take up the routine described and for at least two months more he will be there almost continuously unless some unforeseen complication arises in the nation's affairs that requires his presence at Washington. It is the freedom of the simple life in the country that appeals to him more than anything else. He has it here.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

Wild West Man in Trouble.

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 30.—The grand jury today issued subpoenas for John Murray, Frand Reed and Ernest Morgan to appear before Assistant Circuit Attorney Hancock. The three men were the principals in the shooting affary on the Pike at the fair several weeks ago, in which Morgan, a bystander, was dangerously wounded by Zach Mulhall, a well known cattleman of the southwest, who is at the head of a wild west show.



President Roosevelt's Library, Oyster Bay.

(From Stereograph, copyright, 1904, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.)

President Roosevelt's Home, Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay.

PRESIDENT'S BUSY DAY AT THE SUMMER CAPITAL

GETS UP — GOES TO BED

6 A. M.—President arises and prepares for morning drive and plunge in Long Island sound.

8:30 A. M.—President returns to Sagamore Hill and prepares for breakfast.

9 A. M.—Entire Roosevelt household breakfasts.

9:20 A. M.—President goes to his private office and reads the morning mail opened by Secretary Loeb.

10 A. M.—President dictates to Assistant Secretary Barnes.

11:30—Interviews arranged through Secretary Loeb.

12:30—Luncheon

1:30 to 3 P. M.—Official routine business in connection with the White House.

4 to 6 P. M.—Recreation and driving.

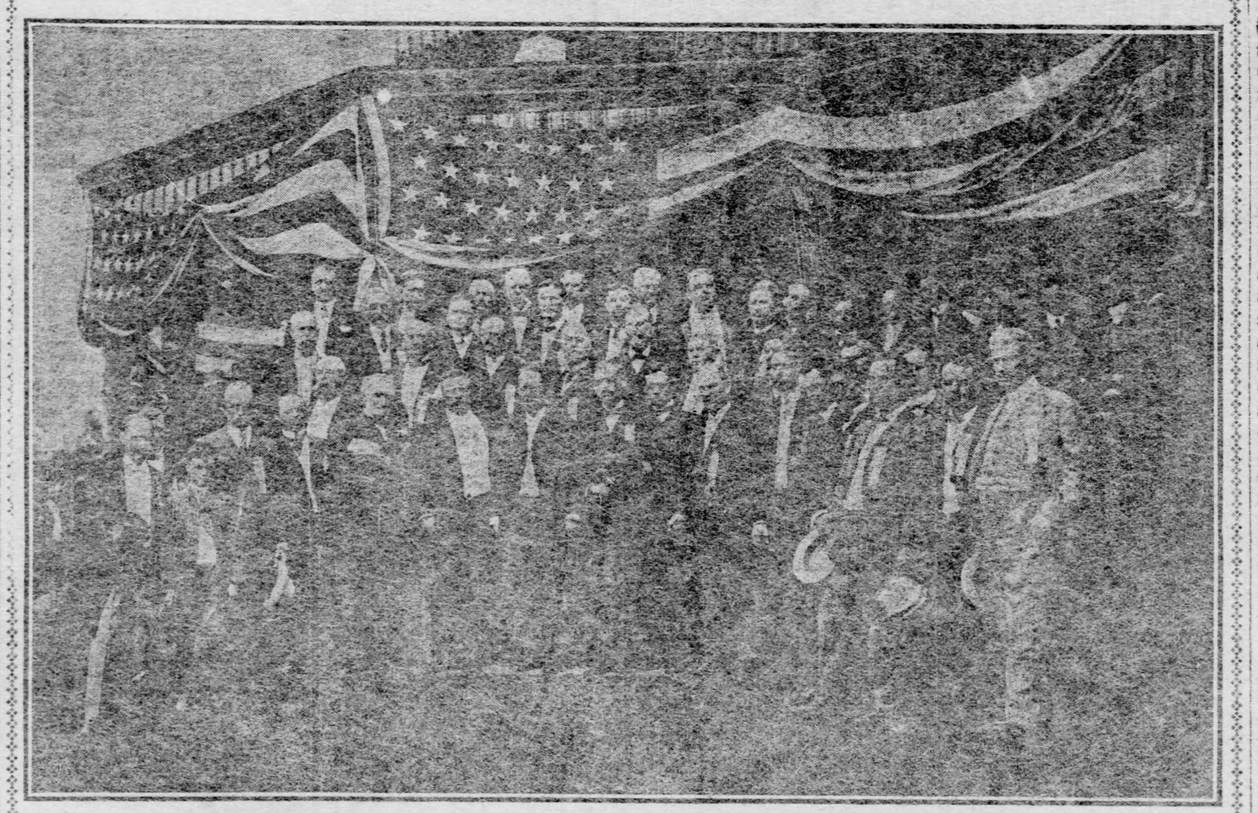
7 P. M.—Dinner.

8 P. M.—Goodnight to Washington over private wire.

8:30 to 12—President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertain friends.

The Notification Ceremony at Mr. Roosevelt's Home, Oyster Bay

(From Stereograph, Copyright, 1904, By Underwood & Underwood, New York.)



The President, Notification Committee and Guests, After the Speeches Were Made.

BANKERS AND CITY OFFICIALS CONFER

Talked About Bond Sale Ordinances Prepared by City Solicitor Rodgers.

Director Bigelow of the department of public works, Murry A. Verner, T. Hart Given of the Farmers Deposit National bank and another banker had a conference yesterday in the Farmers bank building. They discussed the two ordinances for the sale of filtration bonds, both prepared by City Solicitor Rodgers. One was handed to Bigelow before Rodgers went away, and it provides for the sale of the bonds in a block; the other was prepared by Rodgers in Spring Lake, N. J., and it provides that the bonds shall be sold by the city as the money is required.

The city administration, except Controller Larkin, favors the sale of the bonds all at once, so that the city depositories shall have the handling of the $5,000,000. It rests with Director Bigelow which ordinance shall be introduced in councils, but if the one which offers the bonds for sale in block is passed Controller Larkin will interpose obstacles. As his first measure he will refuse to pay the salaries of the employes of the bureau of filtration. If the bonds are sold in block it will be because the administration ostensibly holds that under the law all the money for the filtration contract must be in bank before the contract can be let. Under that ruling Larkin will hold back the filtration bureau salaries, on the ground that the money for the filtration plant is not yet all in the city treasury.

Larkin yesterday gave out a statement in which he said that already $400,000 of the former filtration bond issue had been spent for three sets of plans and blueprints; that there was still $2,000,000 of the former bond issue on hand, and until that was spent he would unalterably oppose any further sales of bonds.

Yesterday Bigelow said he would confer with Rodgers concerning the two bond ordinances in order to learn which ought to be presented to councils. Assistant City Solicitor Carnahan has already told Bigelow that Rodgers wishes to withdraw the first ordinance and substitute the one for the sale of the bonds piecemeal, as the city may require the money.

Husband of Gen. Chaffee's Niece Killed.

WARREN, O., July 30.—Eugene H. Thomas, aged 25, was struck and instantly killed today by an Erie passenger train. His wife is a niece of Lieut.-Gen. Chaffee.

RIOT AMONG ITALIANS IS QUELLED BY POLICE

Grows Out of Fight Between Jealous Men—Officer Badly Bruised.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 30.—An entire platoon of police was required today to quell a riot among Italians at Leonard and Baxter streets, growing out of a fight between two jealous men.

Francisco Strada, 19 years old, the prisoner about whom all the trouble grew, was arrested by Patrolman Nihill, of the Elizabeth street station. When caught the young man had a pistol in one hand and a blood covered razor in the other. He was accused of trying to kill Carmel O. Cassanitte, by cutting his throat with a razor. Cassanitte is in the Hudson street hospital, in a serious condition.

The trouble between the two men arose over a girl named Rosa in New Brunswick, N. J., where both men were working. The father, proprietor of the boarding house where the men lived, favored the elder man's suit, but the girl favored Strada. To end the matter father and daughter were to sail today for Italy. Cassanitte came to New York to sail in the same ship and Strada followed him to find out where the girl was going.

They met today at Leonard and Baxter streets, and after a few words the cutting and riot followed. Patrolman Nihill, who arrested Strada, was badly bruised by the missiles thrown by Strada's friends, and but for the timely arrival of the platoon sent to his rescue would have lost his prisoner and probably have been killed.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

Postmaster Appointed.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—After a conference with the president today Postmaster General Payne announced the appointment of the following postmasters: Pennsylvania—Zelienople, N. B. Duncan; Vandergrift, S. W. Hamilton; Coatesville, A. H. Swing. Ohio—Delphos, W. A. Coble. West Virginia—Charleston, J. E. Dana.

Held for Assault on Mother-in-Law.

William Gutsch of Leetsdale was committed to jail yesterday on a charge of assaulting his mother-in-law. It is alleged that upon refusal of his wife to provide him with money his mother-in-law, Mrs. Teletske, attempted to act as arbitrator and was beaten with a club.

AT HALF MAST.

Sometimes we are greeted in the morning by flags at half-mast for some prominent official who yesterday was apparently in perfect health. When we inquire the ailment by which he was stricken it is not uncommon to be told "acute indigestion" or "stomach trouble."

It is time people learned that indigestion or any form of "stomach trouble" is not a thing to trifle with. The result may not be fatal, but there can be no condition of diseased stomach which does not carry with it physical loss and weakness.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures indigestion and other forms of disease affecting the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition. It enables the perfect digestion and assimilation of food.

"Thanks to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Mr. Charles R. German, of Lehighton, Pa. "It is the only medicine that has done me any good. I tried everything I could think of to cure indigestion, and found I was only throwing away money. Then I heard of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and tried a bottle of it, and to my joy found it was doing me good. I used six bottles of it, and am now cured. It is the *best medicine on earth*."

This grand remedy does its work in a thorough manner; it gives the health that is all health; the strength that is solid, substantial and lasting; not flabby fat, not false stimulus, but genuine, complete, renewed vitality and life force.

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach, blood and lungs.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation and its consequences.

WHERE A DOLLAR DOES ITS DUTY

GLOVE DEPT.

9c for Ladies' Black and White Lace Gloves.

22c for Ladies' 2-clasp Lisle Gloves, in black, white and the popular colors.

A complete line of Kayser's double tipped Finger Gloves, in all the popular shades, 50c, 75c and $1

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE

242 to 244 — 237 to 241

FIFTH AVE. THRU TO DIAMOND ST.

The Fastest Growing Store in Greater Pittsburgh.

MONDAY'S SPECIALS

9¼c for 25c Persian White Lawn.

33c for any 49c Ladies' Fancy Colored Hose in stock; all day Monday.

26c for Kayser's Mercerized SILK Vests, in pink, blue, helio; while 360 last; reduced from 50c.

After-Stock-Taking Clearance Sale

Monday Morning
Till 12 O'Clock, Noon

1c for Laces worth up to 8c.

2c for Ladies' H. S. and Colored Border Handkerchiefs, slightly soiled.

3c each for White Cotton Barber Towels, in fringed or hemmed, while 150 dozen last.

3½c for 10c Fancy Laces and Embroidery Inserting.

5c each for Ladies' Embroidery Turn-Over Collars—10c quality.

5c a yard for 40-inch white Lawn, Nainsook and Long Cloth in short lengths, values up to 20c.

6c for Children's Muslin Drawers, Hemstitched Tucks, sizes 1 to 7.

9¼c a yard for White Persian Lawn, a fine sheer quality, usually sold at 25c.

10c each for Bulgarian and Scrim Bishop Collars—25c quality.

12c for Women's 25c full fashioned Imported Black Gauze Cotton Hose.

15c each for Scrim Bulgarian Sets—cuffs and collar—48c goods.

15c for Misses' 25c Bleached Ribbed Vests and Pants, vests have long or short sleeves, all sizes, the 25c kind.

16c for Ladies' Umbrella Drawers, four rows of hemstitched tucks, extra quality muslin.

19c for 50c Corsets in white, batiste, short and long hip, size 18 to 36, the kind you pay 50c for elsewhere.

35c for Men's 50c Pink or Blue Silk Finished Halbriggan Underwear, all sizes 30 to 44 inch.

36c for Ladies' Corset Covers, trimmed with ribbon and lace and two rows of lace inserting, the 75c grade.

FREE! FREE!
Women's and Misses'
Street and Walking Skirts

Made Free (by Men Tailors) in the Latest Up-to-Date Styles

On all Dress Goods you buy of us at 50c a yard and upward. The hundreds who have already taken advantage of this unusual offer are more than pleased, and we have decided to continue this extraordinary opportunity for securing skirts absolutely free.

Cloak and Suit Dept.

59c For $1.00 fine White Lawn Waists, plain or Bertha styles, trimmed with lace or embroidery, all this season's latest designs.

$1.98 For Women's $3.50 Walking Skirts, made of fancy light colored mixtures, with new style strappings, full flare and regular tailor-made garments.

$4.98 For Women's and Misses' $7.00 Walking Skirts, made of elegant all-wool Venetians and Cheviots; come in black, blue and dark gray mixtures; new fall patterns.

33⅓% CASH DISCOUNT on all purchases in our basement of China, Bric-a-Brac, Pictures and Frames for Monday only.

Double Globe Stamps Till 1 P. M. Single Stamps thereafter.

Domestics and Linens

5c a yard for 40-inch wide unbleached Sheeting, good heavy quality, the 8c kind.

5c a yard for mercerized Madras and fancy Dress Ginghams, regular value up to 12½c.

10c a yard for 36 in. Percales in light ground with neat stripes or figures, the 15c kind.

15c a yard for table Oilcloth, 1¼ yard wide, in plain white or marble, the 20c kind.

19c a yard for bleached Table Damask, 60 in. wide, heavy quality, regular value 30c.

39c a yard for half-bleached Linen Table Damask, 2 yards wide, good patterns, the 55c value.

98c a dozen for bleached linen Napkins, ¾ size, all choice new patterns, the $1.50 kind.

$2.49 a dozen for bleached double satin Damask Napkins, ¾ size, all pure Irish linen, regular value up to $5; some slightly soiled.

Wash Goods and White Goods

5c a yard for fancy Printed Batiste, Lawns and Dimity, in light or dark grounds, with stripe or figured designs; worth regular up to 12½c.

10c a yard for Fancy Printed Dotted Swiss, in all the choice coloring; usually sold at 20c.

10c a yard for Fancy Printed Mercerized Foulards, with a splendid silk finish; all good colors, but short lengths; regular value 25c.

12½c a yard for White Dotted Swiss or Jacquard Waisting, sold regular at 20c.

15c a yard for Mercerized White Damask Waisting, in new choice styles, the regular 25c kind.

LABOR PARADE OF 25,000 MEN

Wheeling Delegation Charters a Special Train to Come to This City.

BRINGING BIG BAND WITH IT

Souvenir Badge Selected and 30,000 Are to Be Ordered—Building Trades Division to Elect Officers This Afternoon. Handsome Prizes Donated.

E. D. Smith, assistant general passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, announced yesterday afternoon that he had closed a contract with Garfield local, No. 1, National Stogie Makers' League of America, to run a special train of 12 coaches from Wheeling to Pittsburgh on September 5. The train will be filled with members of labor organizations who have agreed to participate in the Labor day demonstration in Pittsburgh.

Official Souvenir of Labor Day Demonstration.

Thomas Blackburn, secretary of the Labor day committee, received a letter yesterday from John H. Emery, recording secretary of the Garfield local. In part it reads:

Beg leave to state that at our regular meeting the honor bestowed upon our organization by the general committee of the Labor day demonstration of Pittsburgh to lead the parade was accepted. It is our purpose to do all in our power to uphold our record while in your city. We have engaged Meister's brass band, which is conceded to be the best aggregation of musicians in this part of the Ohio valley. We will carry red, white and blue umbrellas and will introduce several novel features during the parade. We will also have the honor of carrying, for the first time, a fine silk flag that we won last fall in the labor carnival parade for the best appearance in line. We will leave on the special train at 7 o'clock in the morning.

Thousands to Be in Line.

With those from Wheeling the labor unions agreeing to take part in Pittsburgh's demonstration number 1,000. During the week 6,000 workingmen decided to participate in the local parade. The organizations that have already decided to parade are as follows:

National Stogiemakers, Wheeling (band)	350
Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, Wheeling (band)	300
Tilelayers, Helpers	100
Horseshoers' local No. 9 (band)	175
Carpenters' local No. 142 (band)	700
Plasterers' local No. 31 (band)	400
Painters', Decorators' and Paperhangers' locals, Nos. 56, 72, 551 (band)	1,350
Painters' and Paperhangers' local, No. 417, McKeesport	150
Bridge and Structural Ironworkers	1,500
Barbers' locals, Nos. 20 and 541	500
International Typographical union No. 7	350
Pavers and Rammers	100
Curb and Flagstone Cutters and Setters	200
Salespeople assembly No. 4907, K. of L.	150
International Association of Steamfitters	150
Plumbers' union	700
Bricklayers' and Masons' International union	1,200
Sheet Metal Workers	450
Tile Layers	125
Boilermakers' Helpers	1,000
Electrical Workers' locals Nos. 319, 14 and 5	800
Elevator Constructors	200
Total so far reported	9,550

It is evident from the interest being taken in the demonstration there will be fully 25,000 men in line. This will make it the largest parade ever held in Pittsburgh by organized labor.

Thirty Thousand Badges Needed.

The badge committee, of which E. W. Hambleton is chairman, are canvassing all local unions to ascertain how many official souvenirs they require to accommodate all the members. From their report it is judged 30,000 badges will have to be secured, as many who will not parade will purchase a souvenir.

Mr. Hambleton is well versed in Labor day demonstrations, having been a labor leader for many years. He first joined the labor movement by affiliating with the mixed assembly, Knights of Labor, in Washington, D. C., in 1882. He was one of the principal organizers of the salespeople in 1886 in Washington. For 11 years he was master workman, during which time he was largely responsible for securing shorter working hours and earlier closing of stores. He came to Pittsburgh in 1893, and has since been actively engaged in the labor movement. He joined Local Assembly 4907 and for three years has represented his local in the district assembly, and for five years has been a delegate to the United Labor league. This makes the third year he has served on the badge committee of Labor day.

Prizes for Sporting Events.

The sports and prizes committee were busy all week securing articles for the contestants. The committee expects to arrange 30 events, for each of which two to four prizes will be awarded. Nearly all the business houses are donating prizes, most of them above the average in value and usefulness.

The electioneering for positions of honor in the parade is remarkable. T. J. Scully of the plasterers is the leading candidate for marshal of the Building Trades division, and George Boyd of the structural iron workers for adjutant general of the same division.

The Amalgamated association will hold a special meeting next Tuesday, at 210 Fourth avenue, to elect their division officers. For each position there are two to five candidates. The glass workers will meet next Sunday to elect their division officers.

RUSSIAN TROOPS ARE POURING INTO HARBIN

CHEFOO, July 30.—3 p. m.—An American merchant, who has arrived here from Harbin, which place he left a week ago, says Russian troops are arriving there at the rate of 22,000 weekly. There are six mills at Harbin grinding flour, and they are well supplied with wheat. A Chinese contractor was given an order to supply 200,000,000 pounds of grain to the Russians. Many heavy guns were mounted at Liao-Yang last Monday, and the deep, wide trenches there were protected with barbed wire.

E. W. Hambleton,
Chairman Badge Committee.

PLAN TO HAVE WORKMEN VISIT THE WORLD'S FAIR

National Civic Federation Considers the Big Show a School for Skilled Men.

The welfare department of the National Civic Federation, New York city, is devising plans whereby workingmen can visit the St. Louis fair at a nominal cost. It is considered an educational factor for skilled workmen and professional men. With this end in view, H. H. Vreeland, chairman of the department, is sending out a circular to all labor organizations throughout the country. In part it reads:

The executive council of the National Civic Federation recognizes that it would be most unfortunate were not every possible effort exerted to place within the power of each wage earner, where practicable, the opportunity to visit this exposition. It is convinced that the superintendents, foremen and other leading workers in every manufacturing plant or commercial institution should enjoy the educational advantages presented at St. Louis. With the object of helping to solve the problem of how to visit the world's fair to the best possible advantage the National Civic Federation has, with the hearty approval and support of the exposition management, authorized its welfare department to establish a world's fair bureau in the Transportation building, on the exposition grounds.

This bureau will be glad to arrange, free of all charge, for economical accommodations through responsible agencies, to prepare and furnish itineraries for the systematic observation and study of objects of special interest in the various departments and otherwise to do everything possible to contribute to the profitable enjoyment of those who visit the exposition under its auspices. It will undertake to engage lodgings in hotels, private houses or tented cities, meet parties at trains and guide them to their stopping places.

If this subject interests you our world's fair bureau will be glad to furnish any further information desired.

GOV. PENNYPACKER IS TAKING AN OUTING

He Is a Guest at Cottage of Colonel Leach, Cape May.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 30.—Gov. Samuel W. Pennypacker, coated with a dark tan, which he took on while at Camp Matthew S. Quay, at Gettysburg, arrived at Cape May this afternoon, unaccompanied. He came here to be the guest of Col. J. Granville Leach, at the latter's cottage in Lafayette street.

By some misunderstanding Col. Leach and party were not at the depot when the train arrived, having looked for the governor over the Reading road at an earlier hour. The governor was greeted by Assemblyman Frank G. Edwards of Bucks county, who happened to be at the station. Col. Leach was telephoned to and arrived in a short time, with a conveyance and with his other guests, Charles Henry Jones, Richard M. Cadwalader and William Drayton, who make up the house party.

The party soon after went on a sailing excursion from Schellingers Landing. They cruised about Cape Island sounds until about 5:30 when they went aboard the dredge Pittsburgh and inspected the improvements being made by the Pittsburgh syndicate. They expressed their wonderment at the magnitude of the enterprise and at the work accomplished since the governor was here last summer.

This evening a stag dinner was given at Col Leach's cottage. It has been the custom for these five gentlemen to spend one Sunday each summer together at the Leach cottage, all being members of the Philadelphia bar.

FROG POPULATION MAY BE INCREASED 300,000

Fish Commission Has Sent Out That Many Tadpoles to Applicants.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, PA., July 30.—State Fish Commissioner Meehan announces that the supply of applications for frogs, amounting to 1,000, has been exhausted and no more will be issued. Each application calls for 30 tadpoles, and if all grow to maturity there will be 300,000 new frogs in the state next year. At the rate of $1.50 a dozen these will bring in a revenue to the frog raisers of $37,500.

The state department of fisheries has decided that hereafter it will not show any leniency to any person caught violating the fish laws. It will prosecute vigorously and will insist on the full penalty of the law being applied. Up to the present time there have been but three cases in which there was any leniency shown, and it is said that in these cases mistakes were made.

STRIKE IS ORDERED.

Men to Go Out at American Iron and Steel Company's Plant.

LEBANON, PA., July 30.—President T. J. Shaffer of the Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers and the district board of the organization have been in session here for several days to consider troubles at the Lebanon plant of the American Iron and Steel Company. Today President Shaffer left for home, and later the decision of the district board was given out, ordering a strike at the American Iron and Steel Company's Lebanon plant, on the ground that the firm has discriminated against union men.

The works were not all in operation today and the strike is to begin on Monday. It will affect from 1,500 to 1,800 men.

Tom Watson Will Accept.

LOUISVILLE KY., July 30.—Jo A. Parker, a member of the executive committee of the Populist party, received a telegram today from Thomas E. Watson of Georgia, stating that he will accept the nomination for president recently tendered him by the national Populist convention.

Did You Ever Listen to the Sad Sea Waves?

Take advantage of the Pennsylvania railroad 16-day excursion on August 4. Rate, $10 in coaches, or $12 in Pullman cars, when accompanied by usual Pullman tickets. Solid train Pittsburgh to Atlantic City without change, leaving at 8:55 a. m. Evening trains at 4:50, 9:00 and 10:00 o'clock; the 10:00 p. m. with sleepers only.

FLINT GLASS MEN READY FOR WORK

Pending Ratification of New Scales, Mills Will Open on Old One.

PLANTS START TOMORROW

They Include Pressed Ware Factories, While All Other Branches, Except Chimney, Will Resume August 15. Visitors at the Seashore.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Young's Ocean Pier,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 30.

As a result of action taken here today, over 10,000 employes in the union flint glass factories of the country will resume work next Monday, after a short summer stop of four weeks. Fully as many more will go to work August 15.

The annual wage conference between representatives of the National Association of Manufacturers of Pressed and Blown Glassware, and the American Flint Glass Workers' union began here yesterday and will continue for about 10 days before all scales are adjusted. The manufacturers had refused to meet the workers this year unless the wage committee came with full power to act. The convention of the workers declined to vest the committee with the desired authority, and serious trouble was averted only by the withdrawal of the demand by the manufacturers.

Owing to the bright prospects in the flint glass trade all are anxious to get the idle factories started at the earliest possible date. As the committee has not power finally, to adjust the new wage scales, and, as all settlements must be referred to a vote of the membership for acceptance or rejection, which will require considerable time, it was agreed that all plants be started, after the usual summer suspension, under last year's wage scales, pending an adjustment of the wages for the coming year.

Work in the punch tumbler branch began at once, and the pressed ware factories will start Monday. In this branch 2,500 skilled workers are employed, and about 8,000 other workmen are affected. All other branches will resume on August 15, except in the chimney branch. A special conference will be held on the chimney wage scale August 9, and the factories will not start until a settlement is reached. Serious trouble is expected in this department.

Iron Mold Scale Fixed.

The iron mold scale was agreed upon at yesterday's session. A settlement was reached on practically the same basis as last year, but the number of moves was increased on several articles. The punch tumbler and stemware scale was taken up at today's session, and at a late hour tonight an agreement had not been reached. The workers ask for an advance of 10 per cent and the manufacturers insist on a reduction of 25 per cent. It is confidently believed that a satisfactory compromise will be made.

The scale for the pressed branch is scheduled for Monday, and a lively session is expected, as the workers have 65 changes to suggest, while the manufacturers have about the same number to present. On Wednesday the paste mold scale is to be taken up, and as but few changes are to be asked, a speedy settlement is expected. The scale for shades and globes will be taken up on Thursday and for castor place on Friday. The workers will not ask for any particular changes in these branches. Under the old scale the moves are limited, and the manufacturers will ask for a removal of the limit or a cut in wages amounting to 20 per cent.

President Thomas W. Roe of the workers' organization, in discussing the prospects, said:

"We are going along harmoniously and expect to make satisfactory settlements of all scales. We are giving relief where it is due to the manufacturers, and expect them to reciprocate. We do not anticipate any trouble."

Guests at the Shore.

J. W. Shields and John Blyth are seeing all the sights along the boardwalk. They will be guests at the Seaside house until August 15.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Lutz and Miss May Lutz are stopping at the Evard.

Among the Pittsburghers registered at the Hotel Chelsea are Mrs. O. L. Taillor and W. S. Miller.

Henry G. Long is being entertained by friends at 117 St. Charles place.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence W. Knapp are guests at the Grand Atlantic.

E. J. Mellon registered at The Gazette bureau today.

C. A. Anderson, Jr., of Jackson and Farragut street, East End, is registered at the Brighton.

J. J. Hintrer and E. S. Warner are at the Seaside.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Seibel and Mrs. R. H. Killen are guests at the Gloucester.

Henry Weitz of the Union station, with Mrs. Weitz and their child, arrived this morning for a two weeks' stay. They are at the Hotel Stickney.

D. C. McCutcheon is at the Dunlop.

Pittsburghers at the new Hotel Hygeia include Roy Herrington, W. C. Herrington and wife, Miss May Herrington and Harry Allum.

Walter Grelle and John M. Lee are at the New Brady house.

Pittsburgh arrivals today at the Westminster were Winifred Lynch, Mrs. Mary McGarey, Mrs. B. McGrath and Margaret McGrath.

Charles Boyle, S. P. D. Herron and John J. O. Herron of Charleroi, are at the Strathhaven.

Pearl Thomas and Mrs. J. F. Gleditoch are at the Albemarle.

A. L. Keally and W. H. Roy are spending their vacation at the Clarendon.

Clyde E. Bald, William Schutte and Peter Baylan are at the Austin.

M. A. Keag and Mary Marks of Hollidaysburg are at the Adolphus.

Floyd W. Foltz has joined the Pittsburgh colony at Haddon Hall.

Guy C. Day is at the Chalfonte.

F. R. Wismer and Mrs. W. H. Hague are registered at the Wiltshire.

Mrs. C. H. Stadelman and Miss Alice Stadelman of 708 Summerlea street, East End, are at the Clarendon.

Miss Pope of 9 Stockton avenue, Allegheny, is at the Hotel Walnut.

J. M. Lee of Swissvale, manager of the Swissvale Baseball club, is at the New Brady House.

A jolly crowd of Pittsburghers are stopping at the Ebbitt House and have had several entertainments in their home. Miss S. Feeley was the hostess last Wednesday evening. Dancing and euchre were the amusements. Among the guests were Mrs. L. J. Hobson and son Milner and daughter Agnes, Miss Katie Friel, Mr. M. England, Mr. and Mrs. Bunting of Philadelphia; Dr. Anderson of New York, and Dr. Wallace of Baltimore.

The following Pittsburghers registered at The Gazette bureau today: Theodore C. Townsend, M. A. Graham, Miss Mary Robb, Dr. Albert A. Tennant, Kennedy Robb, Edward J. Wefing, C. W. Hook, John F. McCarthy, Isabella McClintock, Thomas J. Wall, Miss J. Cornman, Miss Lida T. Flinn, Claude Bowser, Theresa Roum, Robert Marcus, Mrs. Mary Roum, John Roum, Jr., William Byers and wife, George H. Knowles, John B. O'Neill, E. T. Gwynn and wife, Arthur A. Merritt, C. H. Stewart, Albert Smith, Mrs. and Mrs. Teek, Mrs. J. W. Anderson, Mildred Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Sablin, John Grant.

The Hotel Elberon, at Pacific and Tennessee avenues, just one block from the Pennsylvania railroad station and opposite the magnificent new Catholic church, boasts of being the best moderate-priced hotel in Atlantic City, and it comes very near being exactly what Dr. R. B. Lady claims for it. It is, besides being handy to the railroad station, just one block from the liveliest part of the beach. The house is newly furnished and is open on all sides, assuring sea breezes in the bedrooms. Though the windows are screened, the hotel is in that part of the city where mosquitoes are unknown.

The Hotel Columbia is one of the newer hotels that has leaped into favor of Pittsburghers because of the care that Albert J. McComomy takes to see that when they come to the shore that they have a thoroughly good time. Though it is one of the beach front hotels, the rates are very reasonable, ranging from $12.50 a week to slightly higher figures. Its location, at the foot of Missouri avenue, is within a few minutes walk from the Baltimore & Ohio terminal, at the shore, from the trolley cars for Longport and Ocean City, and the new trolley line across the meadows to the pine woods of the main line. On the register of the Columbia one can always find the names of Pittsburghers.

Many of the Pittsburgh colony gather nightly at the Hotel Iroquois, in South Carolina avenue and the beach, where Manager W. F. Shaw acts as host. There is always something doing in the social line at the Iroquois, and there is no end of seashore fun there. The Iroquois, by the way, is nearly always full, though it contains 400 guest rooms, being one of the largest hotels at the shore. All of the rooms are large, airy and magnificently furnished. There are private baths and each of the rooms is equipped with a long distance telephone. A booklet, handsomely furnished, descriptive of the hotel, is issued by Manager Shaw, which will be mailed to Pittsburghers on application.

There are probably 50 prominent Pittsburghers at the Hotel Denis, at the present time, and a score of others will arrive there in a few days, to spend the month of August. The reason for this is not strange, as the Denis has been for a number of years one of the most popular hotels in Atlantic City, not only with Pittsburghers who regularly come to Atlantic City to spend the summer, but with visitors from all parts of the country. It is a first-class hotel in every sense of the word, it being equipped with every device that has been invented for the comfort and convenience of guests in modern hotels. The sea view from the Denis is superb.

The Hotel Dunlop is increasing the popularity it gained in former seasons as a really comfortable and first-class European hotel at the shore. The European plan appeals to many Pittsburghers who prefer to do just as they please rather than time their coming and going to suit the meal time. The Dunlop is the center of all the life on the boardwalk, being but a few steps from Young's pier, where the crowd collects. It has attached a restaurant of superior excellence, and all of the rooms overlook the ocean. One can hardly go into the Dunlop at any time, day or night, without finding Pittsburghers.

Pittsburghers desiring a quiet family hotel near the beach and at reasonable rates, will be told by many of their friends who have been there that the Acme, in Kentucky avenue, is just the place. A test of a hotel of this kind is that when visitors go there they never seek other quarters because they are dissatisfied. Mrs. Stoddard, who owns and manages the hotel herself, has had large experience in pleasing seashore visitors, and this accounts for the fact that she has been able to attract so many Pittsburgh families to her house. Her rates are reasonable, and the house has all of the conveniences to be found in an up-to-date summer hotel.

Champlain Is Popular.

Among the hotels of Atlantic City, N. J., the Hotel Champlaine, at the ocean end of Kentucky avenue, is one of the most popular. This hotel is modern and high-class in every particular and is patronized by an excellent class of people. It has a capacity for 300 guests and is open all the year. It is within a few steps of the best bathing section, ocean piers and principal attractions on the boardwalk. Mr. E. B. Saylor, superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and his family, are among the hotel's late arrivals from Pittsburgh. Mme. Mantelli, the grand opera singer, has engaged a suite of apartments at the hotel for the summer. The Champlaine has been selected as official headquarters of the right worthy grand lodge of the American Protestant association of the United States convention, the 54th annual session, beginning August 10.

Are the fish in Atlantic City fresh? This is a question that is asked a dozen times every week by Pittsburghers, who are wise enough to notice that the baggage master carries many barrels of fish to Atlantic City. There is only one answer to this. There are not enough fish caught here in the summer time to feed the 300,000 visitors and the dealers are under the necessity of calling on Philadelphia for enough to make up the deficiency. All of these fish are fresh in the strict sense of the term, but they have been somewhat injured in transportation.

Nearly all of the fish caught in Atlantic City, except by the sportsmen, are taken in the nets at Young's pier. Capt. John L. Young, realizing that Pittsburghers would not be satisfied that a fish was really alive unless they saw it kick, has established a restaurant on the pier to which he has given the name of Sea Horse inn. The visitor sees the fish alive in the nets, and orders one cooked. A net is sent down and brings up half a dozen kinds. The one selected is cleaned and cooked. It is needless to say that a fish cooked at the Sea Horse inn tastes entirely different from those served in the hotels.

W. C. LITTLE.

PEDESTRIAN'S FEAT.

Man Walks from Texas to Visit Relatives in Pennsylvania.

WILKESBARRE, PA., July 30.—(Special.)—A little, muscular, deeply tanned man, accompanied by a big bulldog, and carrying a kit upon his back, passed through here today bound for Kingston, where he will visit relatives. He says he has walked all the way from Dallas, Tex., and that he enjoyed the journey. He walked for fun and exercise, as he has money enough for Pullman luxuries if he desired to ride.

He left Galveston early in the year, took his time and made the journey entirely on foot. The bulldog was his protector and companion. He often slept in the open air and is glad he took the trip.

GETS $50,000 ALIMONY.

Wife of Chicago Clubman Obtains Decree of Absolute Divorce.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Minnie C. Love was given a decree of absolute divorce today from Sidney C. Love by Judge Honore with $50,000 alimony, $25,000 of which was paid into court. The rest is to be paid in the next three years in annual installments. The grounds for divorce set forth by Mrs. Love were cruelty and desertion. In addition to the alimony Mrs. Love was allowed $4,900 to cover her expenses since separation from Mr. Love, and $2,000 to cover lawyers' fees. The Loves were married in October, 1898. The bride formerly was Miss Minnie Cool of Faribault, Minn. At the time of her marriage to Mr. Love she was the widow of a wealthy Philadelphian. The couple separated in August, 1903. Sidney C. Love has been in the brokerage business in Chicago since 1898, and is well known in club circles. He is an enthusiastic horseman and is secretary of the Chicago Horse Show association.

Congressman Kline Renominated.

ALLENTOWN, PA., July 30.—The Lehigh county Democratic convention today unanimously renominated Congressman Marcus C. L. Kline and named George M. Lutz for district attorney. Leo Stem, Charles D. Thomas and Patrick C. O'Donnell were chosen for assembly. Among those defeated were Jonas F. Moyer, Joseph W. Mayne and Jeremiah Roth, present members of the house. Alfred Deifer was nominated for sheriff and Harvey T. Schuler for recorder.

CHAUTAUQUA

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 30.—The launches and small steamers are always in demand, but the moonlight on the water was so alluring during the early part of the week that all the boats were crowded, and many parties were obliged to stay on shore for lack of boats to bear them out on the glistening water. On Tuesday evening the Outlook club gave an enjoyable moonlight ride on the water to the lower end of the lake. About 300 people were aboard the City of Cleveland, which had been chartered for the occasion. This was the first moonlight excursion of the season.

Many women, who do not care to take a special study, are spending a couple of hours daily in the Arts and Crafts village, where they have a choice of learning basketry, woodcarving, leather tooling, clay modeling, art metal work, etc. An attraction this week was the exhibition of reproductions of drawings by George W. Eggers, instructor in drawing and outdoor sketching at Chautauqua for the new Prang series of books of art education.

Miss Marie Shedlock of London, England, who is known over England and America as the "Fairy Godmother," arrived early in the week. Her particular forte is in the theory and the practice of telling stories to children. In this connection she gave some work in the kindergarten school, and spoke twice in the "Grove" on "Hans Christian Andersen."

The meetings of the National Council of Superintendents and Principals are becoming quite important, and are frequently attended by persons not specially interested in the council itself, but who attend to hear the various celebrated speakers. Dr. W. H. Anderson of Yale university gymnasium addressed the meeting on Monday.

"The Social Progress Year" is the title given to the work of the Chautauqua circle for the coming year. There are few people who are interested in the development of social conditions as they see them constantly discussed in the magazines and newspapers who do not feel at times a sense of bewilderment, and wish that they might better understand the significance of the problem of our own day. The C. L. S. C. course has directly in mind the needs of just such people who would like a more intelligent outlook upon the history of the times.

A number of Pittsburghers at the Athenaeum includes Mrs. M. A. Verner, Mrs. Ella Bailey, Miss Alice Verner, Miss Kathleen Verner, Mr. E. H. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Porter, Miss McCalmont, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Garrison, Mrs. G. P. Klein, Mrs. E. P. Coon, Mrs. M. M. Hudson, Mrs. M. J. Schoyer, Mrs. James Lee, Miss Virginia Lee, A. M. Schoyer, Edward and William Crow, S. J. Campbell, W. H. Kennedy, T. J. Keenan, Mrs. J. P. Hanna and Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Miller.

Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Riddie were at Chautauqua this week.

Mrs. James Aiken of North avenue, Allegheny, was a guest at the hotel this week.

Other Pittsburghers on the ground are Mrs. W. J. Ritchey, Mr. Francis Ritchey, Mr. Ray Esplen, Misses Marion and Nellie Ashbaugh, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hamill, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Taylor, Mrs. James McCann, Miss Nellie Folsom, Mrs. Harriet Kemp, Mr. Edwin Gerwig, Tho. Hershberger and Miss Grace Hershberger and Mrs. J. K. McNarth.

National Army day at Chautauqua was a decided success. The weather was delightful, the program excellent and the attendance of veterans, as well as of others interested was the largest in several years. This morning the veterans attended the patriotic concert and were enthusiastic in enjoyment of the various patriotic selections rendered. Mr. Hallam's singing of "The Old Flag Never Touched the Ground" was loudly applauded.

In the afternoon the soldiers paraded from Miller's park to the amphitheater, where the exercises took place. Scott Brown welcomed the soldiers, not only of the Grand Army, but of all nations and of all armies after welcoming the ex-confederates, L. L. Hauckett of Jamestown, introduced Gen. Pratt of the Carlisle school of Pennsylvania, who briefly spoke of the difference of the greetings today between the soldiers of the north and south with the greetings which they exchanged 40 years ago.

The address was delivered by Chaplain Charles C. Pierce of the Seventh infantry, U. S. A., who said in part:

Peace is an ideal with all of us. Mankind has gotten beyond the place of the cur who barks for pleasure. He may bark now, but the bite is back of it. Jingoism may satisfy a few, but the majority of mankind now wants to know why they fight. With many, peace is a fad but until international arbitration can compel the nations to acquiesce in its verdict, war must be.

Men who appraise peace at its truest worth are the men who fought for it. There are always many who are ready to criticise the soldier. It is the most unwarrantable assumption for those in snug, safe places to criticise the men who learn that war is hell by living it in frightful reality. The American soldier is so absolute a believer in the nation that his sacrifice is complete. He does not enlist for pensions and it does not look well for our people to get frightened and stampede because a man asks for one. He likely earned it.

NEWPORT, R. I.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 30.—Newport's first lark of the season came last night at Sandy Point farm when Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt bade society for the first time to their new suburban home. There was nothing especially novel about the affair for rustic costumes and favors have been introduced here many times.

The next big entertainment assured is the yacht luncheon that Mr. and Mrs. William B. Leeds will give next Saturday. Every year there is one family which seems to lead the newcomers and this season the Leeds are it.

Within a few days Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt will be back again after an absence of two years and it is impossible for them to keep still.

The Clambake club was again this week the scene of several high jinks and has the field about to itself now that the Country club is out of the running.

The Boys Athletic club (dubbed the Olympic) is combining dinners with its contests, although some of the members almost need high chairs yet.

Young Benjamin Thaw of Pittsburgh is one of the cottagers who have entered machines for today's automobile races.

BELMAR, N. J.

BELMAR, N. J., July 30.—All roads seem to lead to Belmar this week, and here all roads lead to Shark river, where the happy summer vacationists enjoy the biggest kind of sport snaring the elusive crab. These crustaceous "beauties" are large, fat and sweet and have never been caught in such abundance for long years past. The result is everybody goes crabbing, everybody has good luck, gets wet, had a good time and is happy. One of these pleasant crabbing parties was enjoyed by the guests of the Hotel Colorado Wednesday evening, under the guiding hands of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Conklin of Allegheny City and Miss Lula Hanna of Pittsburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Berrian of Pittsburgh are recent arrivals at the Hotel Colorado for a season of seaside recreation.

Headache?

For speedy release from torturing pains, take DR. JAMES' MINIATURE HEADACHE POWDERS —4 doses 10 cents.

NEURALGYLINE stops neuralgia in 30 minutes. 25c.

Cures colic—DR. JAMES' SOOTHING SYRUP CORDIAL.

ADIRONDACK RESORTS.

The Adirondacks Most Favored Resort.

HOTEL AMPERSAND

and Cottages on Lower Saranac Lake.

A most delightful lake and mountain resort. Now open. Perfect Golf Links, Fishing, Rowing, Bathing, Tennis and Dancing. Superior Music. Post, telegraph, telephone, office in hotel. Booklet.

G. S. MOULTON, Manager,
Ampersand, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORT HOTEL ANNOUNCEMENTS

ATLANTIC CITY.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh

are invited to make free use of the facilities at

The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph BUREAU On Young's Ocean Pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

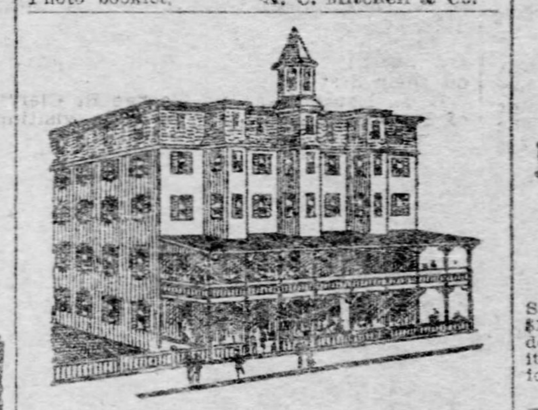
The Gazette's advertising representative in Atlantic City is John C. Benson, general manager of The Resort Advertising Company, Bartlett building, North Carolina and Atlantic avenues. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.

Hotel Agnew

WHOLE BLOCK BEACH FRONT.
400 rooms—ATLANTIC CITY—200 with bath.
Thoroughly Rebuilt, Refurnished, Reopened and Complete. Hydrotheraphy Baths, Swimming Pools. Rates reduced, $2.50 daily, $12 to $15 and up weekly. Automobile. Booklet. Orchestra.
A. C. Mitchell & Co.

Grand Atlantic

Under new liberal management, Virginia ave. and Beach. Capacity 600. Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths, Improved cuisine and service. Fine Cafe, Musical Concerts. 'Phones in bedrooms. Rates $2.50 and up daily, $15 up weekly. American plan. Coaches meet trains. Photo booklet. A. C. Mitchell & Co.



HOTEL CEDARCROFT—Ocean end So. Carolina Ave. Center of all attractions. Modern in every particular. Excellent table. Good service. $1.50 up daily. $10 up weekly.
V. F. LIEPSNER.

HOTEL IROQUOIS

SO. CAROLINA AVE. AND BEACH.
Making special rates of $12, $15, $17.50 weekly. Capacity 400. Large, cool, elegantly furnished rooms; private baths. 'Phones in rooms; elevator to street; elegant porches with ocean view; excellence in table and service. Booklet mailed. W. F. SHAW.

FROM $2 PER DAY, $10 PER WEEK, UP.

HOTEL LAWRENCE

Maryland Ave. and Beach. New and Modern. Two minutes from Boardwalk. Bathing and Steel Pier. Good table, quick service, capacity 150.
I. G. KENDRICK.

$2.50 a Day Up. $12.50 a Week Up.
Walter R. Davis, Manager.

HOTEL SHOREHAM

Ocean end Virginia ave. Special rates of $12, $15, $17.50 weekly. Open on all sides; excellent view from each room; every modern convenience; elevator to street; steam heat; private baths; 'phones in rooms; table and service the best; capacity 300; booklet. W. B. Cotten.

HOTEL WARREN.

Managed by CLIFFORD C. HERR of Pittsburgh. European plan. Cafe and bar. Open all year. Atlantic and New Jersey aves.; two blocks to Boardwalk.

ATLANTIC CITY.

THE ALBEMARLE

Virginia Ave., near Beach and Piers. This elegant modern hotel, new throughout, capacity 400, offers reduced terms of

$10, $12.50 Up Weekly, $2 Up Daily

for very superior accommodations, including over 100 large, cool, front rooms, all metal beds and excellent table and service. Elevators, private baths, 'phone, etc. 4,000 feet of porches. Booklet. J. P. COPE.

The Original Pan-American Production of the

JOHNSTOWN FLOOD IS ON THE BOARDWALK

Opposite Steel Pier. The finest electric scenic production in the world.

HOTEL DE VILLE

Kentucky ave. and Beach. Capacity 350. A most attractive and thoroughly modern hotel at moderate rates. Elevator, private baths; music room, etc. Appointments and table high-class. Booklet. New ownership. John P. Giberson, formerly of the New Clarion.

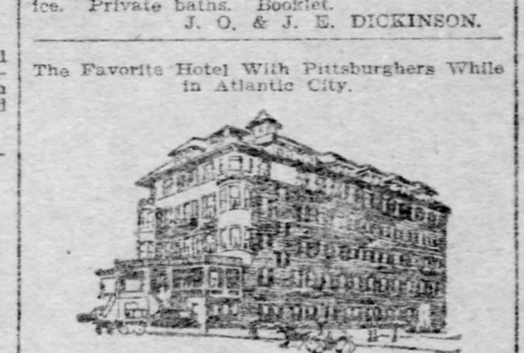
THE SAVOY

Directly on the beach. Unobstructed ocean view from every room. Hot and cold running water in all rooms. Rooms en suite with artesian and sea water baths. Elevator. Moderate rates. Capacity 400. Booklet.
S. M. HANLEY.

BERKSHIRE INN.

Ocean end Virginia ave., 100 yds. from New Steel Pier; June and July, $2 to $3 day; $8, $10, $12.50, $15 weekly for large, cool rooms; delightful location; unobstructed view; capacity 300; large porches; excellent table and service. Private baths. Booklet.
J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

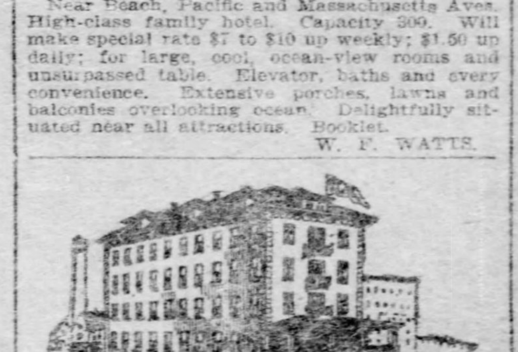
The Favorite Hotel With Pittsburghers While in Atlantic City.



THE NEW BELMONT—FIREPROOF. Ocean end of Virginia ave. Capacity 300. Special rates $8 to $15 weekly. Elevator, private baths, etc., and an excellent table.
W. J. WARRINGTON, Prop'r.

THE SAN MARCOS.

Near Beach, Pacific and Massachusetts Aves. High-class family hotel. Capacity 300. Will make special rate $7 to $10 up weekly; $1.50 up daily; for large, cool, ocean-view rooms and unsurpassed table. Elevator, baths and every convenience. Extensive porches, lawns and balconies overlooking ocean. Delightfully situated near all attractions. Booklet.
W. F. WATTS.



The ORIENTAL Vermont Avenue and the Beach.
New, fire-proof; strictly first-class; ocean view; rooms en suite with baths; excellent cuisine and service; reasonable rates. Booklet. Harry Thomas, Manager.

HOTEL SHELBURNE

Atlantic City, N. J.

Directly on the Ocean Front. Capacity 600. Modern and Metropolitan in every detail of equipment and management, with the feature of a large high-class patronage. Open all the year. Write for booklet and terms. John C. Gossler, Proprietor.

AUDITORIUM HOTEL—Ocean end N. Y. Ave. Now under "Reel" management, catering to a refined patronage. Formerly Hotel Koopman; center of all attractions. Elevator, rooms single or en suite with bath. Table the best. Capacity 400. Popular rates, $8, $9, $10 up weekly.
AUSTIN & SWAIN, Props.
GEO. H. REEL, Mgr.

GREEN'S EUROPEAN HOTEL.

Boardwalk and Ocean Ave.,
Atlantic City, N. J.

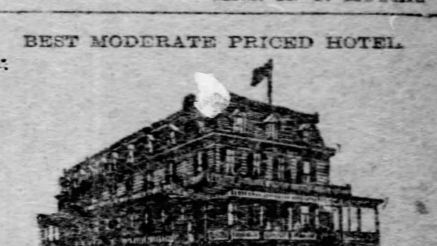
Fireproof; 75 private sea water bath rooms. Artesian well. Flemish cafe. Club breakfast. Table d'Hote Dinner. Ocean view every room. $1.50 per day and up. Capacity 400. White service. Booklet. Green & Flynn, Props. Royal Hungarian band.

ATLANTIC CITY.

THE FRONTENAC.

Ocean end Kentucky ave., 100 yards from beach, famous piers and all attractions. Atlantic City. A new hotel as good as the best; capacity 250; offering special rate, $10 to $12.50 weekly, $2 up daily for large ocean rooms; metal beds, new and comfortable furnishings. Excellent table and service. Elevator, baths, telephones, etc. Hotel porches overlook ocean and Boardwalk. Booklet. MRS. H. Y. MOYER.

BEST MODERATE PRICED HOTEL.



HOTEL ELBERON, Tenn. ave., near Beach. Opposite Catholic church. Filtered water. Windows screened. New metal beds. Excellent table. $8 to $15 weekly. Capacity 300. Booklet. R. B. LUDY, M. D.

HOTEL ARLINGTON.

Michigan ave. and Beach. Offering Special rates $10 up weekly. Excellent and modern. Elevator, private baths, etc. Superior table. Booklet mailed. L. A. KUNZ.

HOTEL RITTENHOUSE

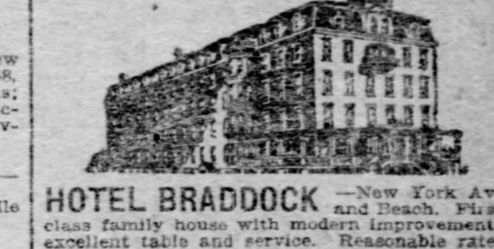
New Jersey Ave. and Beach.

HOTEL YARMOUTH

Beach Front and Belmont Ave.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

300 ocean front rooms. Elevators, electric lights and every modern luxury. Entirely white service. Moderate rates for families. Write for illustrated booklets.
ALFRED WYMAN, Mgr.

HOTEL COLUMBIA—Directly on the Beach, foot of Missouri ave. Coolest rooms in the city. Rates $12.50 up weekly. Cafe. Music. Booklet.
ALBERT J. M'CONOMY.



HOTEL BRADDOCK —New York Ave. and Beach. First-class family house with modern improvements; excellent table and service. Reasonable rates.
W. I. BRADDOCK.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE,

Stone, Iron and Slate Construction.
Capacity 600.

Whole block on Central Beach front. Exclusive patronage. High grade music every night in the year. Running ice water and Bell telephones in the bed rooms. Sea and fresh water in all baths. Yachting, bathing, Golf, automobiling, driving, fishing; innumerable amusements.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS,
Props. and Managers.

$8 to $15 Per Week.
$1.50 to $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL VICTORIA.

Ocean end of South Carolina ave. A modern hotel in the most central location. Close to piers, bathing grounds and every attraction. Capacity 250. Superior table. Large, cool rooms; fine porches. New management.

Hotel Rudolf

OPEN ALL YEAR. Atlantic City, N. J.
SPECIAL RATES TO JULY 9th.
Rooms with sea and fresh water baths. American and European plans. McKee's Boston Symphony Orchestra.
CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner and Proprietor.

NEW BRICK BOSCOBEL.

Every known hotel appointment with exceptional luxury. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Special rates until the first of August. Rooms single and en suite, with large luxurious baths. Write for illustrated literature. Elevator to street level. Special rates to August 1.
A. E. MARION, Owner and Manager.

HOTEL KENTUCKY (New)

Ideal Location, Kentucky Ave., near Beach.
Center of all attractions and bathing grounds. Excellent table. Good service. Home comforts. Highest satisfaction guaranteed. Special rates for a short time—$8 to $12 per week. Booklet mailed.
F. A. CHAPMAN & CO.

HOTEL DE VILLE—Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Capacity 350. A most attractive and thoroughly modern hotel at moderate rates. Elevator, private baths; music room, etc. Appointments and table high-class. Booklet. New ownership.
JOHN P. GIBERSON.
Formerly of the New Clarion.

Hotel Ponce De Leon

Virginia ave., second house from Beach. Capacity 350. Cuisine unexcelled.
S. E. SWEENEY, Owner and Prop'r.

THE RUNNYMEDE.

Park Place, close to Beach, facing City Park. Select location. New and strictly modern. Elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, rooms en suite with bath. Cuisine of the highest standard. Booklet mailed. I. M'ILWAIN.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL—Tennessee ave. Central to all attractions, every comfort for guests. American, European plan, weekly rates $8, $10, $12; transient $1.50-$2. Special rates to families and commercial trade. Music. New management. GRAHAM & CO.

BEST MODERATE PRICED HOTEL.

HOTEL ELBERON—Tenn. Ave., near Beach. Opposite Catholic church. Filtered water. Windows screened. New metal beds. Excellent table. $8 to $15 weekly. Capacity 300. Booklet.
R. B. LUDY, M. D.

THE ELWOOD.

Sea end, St. James Place. Open all year. Fireproof. Rooms en suite with bath; elevator from street level; porches overlooking ocean. Noted for its cuisine. Moderate rates.
ROBERT S. SMITH.

OHIO DEMOCRACY IS IN A BAD WAY

Have No Money from McLean or Johnson to Run the Campaign.

FACTIONS WITHOUT CONTROL

There is Nobody to Lead and the Fragments of the Party Are Drifting Along Without a Man at the Helm. Republicans United on Roosevelt.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, July 30.—The blight of Johnsonism still depresses the Ohio Democracy and it is extremely doubtful whether the feebly braying emblem of a decedent party will reach even the convalescent stage in time to do much execution at the polls. It is difficult to determine which faction of the party is in control of the fragments that have descended from a healthier period in the warring history of the organization to which the elder Thurman once belonged.

For the last few years the party has been engaged in recriminating efforts to settle the question of factional leadership, but it is only the truth to say that never before in the history of the party in this state has it been in worse trim than it is now.

It is a suggestive fact that while John R. McLean of Washington and Cincinnati, has much the better of Tom L. Johnson so far as the control of the organization goes, Mr. McLean is content to hold the position of national committeeman and let the state run at loose ends so far as local affairs are concerned. This means that while Mr. McLean is in the game of politics it is merely the national game. He does not intend to share the onus of repeated defeats to which a Johnson organization has so consistently contributed by the conduct of freak campaigns. Mr. McLean has learned, to the depletion of his plethoric purse that it is of no use to try to do anything with a party that is always troubled by domestic disturbances, especially in a state that is so safely Republican.

McLean Gave Orders.

And so it has come about that when the St. Louis convention closed Mr. McLean gave his men orders to get out of the way and let the Johnson contingent run the party into the ditch again this fall, as it did last, when the candidate for governor was beaten by the largest plurality ever given a candidate for that office in Ohio.

The state organization is controlled by Mr. Johnson and a Johnson man heads the ticket as the candidate for secretary of state. This situation came about through the willingness of Mr. McLean to adapt himself to the circumstances of the case. He knew that if he sought to control the state convention and the campaign committee he would not only be held responsible for the inevitable defeat of this fall, but would be expected to contribute a comfortable sum to the running expenses of a campaign that is already lost. This is why he is willing to let Johnson retain control of the machinery.

It will be remembered that 20 of the 46 delegates to the national convention expressed themselves as willing to get together on any man who could beat Parker. These 20 were so wrought up by the uncertain situation that they questioned the authority of the others and the convention to enforce the unit rule. They were anxious at all times to do the bidding of Mr. Bryan or anyone whom he might designate as the proper person to receive their support. This faction became merely a state of mind before the convention was over and floundered about in an uncertain sea for days. All of its members have returned to Ohio bent on suicide, which is one way of depleting the already thinning ranks of a party with a hydra head. There is an utter lack of enthusiasm and there isn't anything in sight with which to stimulate any.

Johnson Keeps His Money.

Mr. McLean has quit putting his money into a rat hole. Mr. Johnson never puts any in unless he is himself on the ticket. He spent all of the money contributed to last fall's campaign on his automobile caravan and positively refused to make any accounting to the gentlemen who constituted a so-called committee. It is regarded as settled beyond discussion that the committee of which Mr. Taggart is chairman is not going to put any money into a state that is as safely Republican as Pennsylvania. M. E. Ingalls of Cincinnati, president of the "Big Four" railroad and a candidate for membership on the big four that the Democrats sent to St. Louis, was defeated for the honor and Mr. Ingalls can continue to say with truth that he is out of politics. The candidate for secretary of state is a farmer with a small income and will not be expected to contribute more than a very small assessment. There isn't anybody in sight who has a purse worth sizing up in this distressing year of a fading Democracy.

Every Democrat believes that the state will go Republican by one of the largest pluralities in its history, and as considerably more than one-half of the party wants to get rid of the Johnson blight and turn the organization over to the "safe and sane" element, it is probable that that little job will be done this fall in a manner that will give somebody the headache. The campaign will therefore be of the perfunctory variety as becomes the foregone conclusion.

Just what proportion of Bryanites a census would show cannot be estimated, but it is known that Mr. Bryan has a following in this state almost as large as in some of the far western states. This following will make itself felt this fall as it did at the national convention, and a largely increased Republican majority will be the result of their apathy.

The Ohio Republican party is to a man friendly to the fortunes of Mr. Roosevelt and will give him loyal support. Chairman Dick intends to put up a record-breaking fight to get the full strength of the party to the polls and add as many Democratic recruits as will come into the fold.

VATICAN WILL EXHIBIT AT THE PORTLAND FAIR

PORTLAND, ORE., July 30.—Dr. J. T. McNally, who is now in Rome and who was commissioned by Archbishop Alexander Christie of Oregon City to petition the Holy See to have the vatican exhibit at the St. Louis exposition removed to Portland during the Lewis and Clarke fair next year, has written to Director General W. H. Goode that the invitation was presented to the papal secretary of state, who cordially accepted it, and assured Dr. McNally that the Holy See would have appropriate representation at the Portland fair.

Shot Wife and Killed Himself.

KANSAS CITY, MO., July 30.—Julius D. Kent, a stationary engineer, shot and killed his wife as she lay asleep at their home here today and then killed himself. Kent had recently sued his wife for divorce.

"All Aboard for St. Louis!"
"World's Fair Special"
Leaves Pittsburgh 2 p. m.,
city time, from Union station over Pennsylvania First-class Lines. $12 round-trip tickets sold for it and other through trains August 4 and 18 and September 1 good in vestibuled coaches running through to World's fair; return limit seven days. Get details at Pennsylvania Lines ticket offices.

CAPE MAY

CAPE MAY, N. J. July 30.—A number of railroad officials have been here during the past three days attending the convention of the committee on rules of the American Railroad association. Those who have taken a prominent part in the deliberations of this committee are: Robert Pitcairn, resident assistant at Pittsburgh to the president of the Pennsylvania railroad, and chairman of the committee; W. G. Besler, vice president and general manager of the Central railroad of New Jersey; J. R. Kenly, fourth vice president and general manager of the Atlantic Coast line railroad; G. E. Evans, general manager of the Louisville & Nashville railroad; G. A. Goodnow, general manager Chicago & Alton railway; R. H. Austin, assistant general manager of the Chicago & Northwestern railway; A. M. Schoyer, general superintendent of the Pennsylvania company; M. S. Connors, general superintendent of the Hocking Valley railway; F. C. Rice, general superintendent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad; Stuyvesant Fish, president of the Illinois Central railroad and president of the American Railway association; George W. Stevens, president of the Chesapeake & Ohio railway, and first vice president of the American Railway association; W. F. Allen, secretary American Railway association; J. E. Fairbanks, assistant secretary of the American Railway association.

It is announced that Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and Miss Alice Roosevelt will visit Cape May and be patrons at the Stockton hotel for a season beginning with August 22.

The steamer service between Lewes, Del., and Cape May, by which there will be a shorter connection with Baltimore and Washington over the Queen Anne's railroad, was re-established yesterday. As a guarantee to the railroad company for the establishment of this service the hotel and business men here subscribed to a guarantee fund to prevent the railroad company from losing any money while it maintains this service during the month of August and early September. The opening up of this service means that there will be an increase of 50 per cent in the number of visitors here during the balance of the season than would have come had not the line been established.

Howard Lippincott of Pittsburgh, is a late arrival at Congress Hall.

Gov. Samuel W. Pennypacker of Pennsylvania, accompanied by a number of prominent Philadelphians arrived at Cape May yesterday and will be a guest at the cottage of Col. and Mrs. J. Granville Leach until Monday.

Henry J. Topping of Pittsburgh, has arrived at the Stockton, and is taking an active part in the golf contests.

S. Stanger, Charles Trudey and Richard Trudey of Allegheny, are spending a short season at Congress Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gress, Mrs. S. S. McCormick and Miss Martha McCormick of Pitcairn, Pa., are at the Lafayette for an extended sojourn.

Mrs. John A. Topping of Pittsburgh, is registered at the Baltimore Inn for a short season.

Mrs. J. N. Thompson, Miss Helen Thompson and F. D. Thompson have joined the Pittsburgh colony at the Elberon.

Miss Jamison of Pittsburgh, is at the Chalfonte to spend the month of August.

Miss Katherine Crites and Miss Edith R. Wentz of Canal Dover, O., are guests at the Star Villa.

Theodore Hackett, Mrs. Mary Hackett and Miss Mary Hackett have joined the Pittsburgh colony at the Windsor.

Mrs. Thomas H. Greevy of Altoona, is a late arrival at the Stockton.

Albert Friedsam of Pittsburgh, has arrived at the Stockton and is enjoying his vacation here.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis B. Watt of Pittsburgh, are delightfully located at the Carlton, Cape May Point, for the remainder of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Carl Deflin and Miss Deflin of Pittsburgh, are at the Lafayette.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Beall, Miss Virginia Beall and Miss Mary Waugh of Wellsburg, W. Va., are occupying apartments at the Baltimore Inn for an extended season.

Recent arrivals from Pittsburgh at the Duquesne villa are Mr. and Mrs. Allen McFadden, Miss Mary Dolby and Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Ricketson.

NARRAGANSETT PIER

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 30.—Narragansett always takes inventory about the first of August. This year finds more cottages occupied than last and the outlook for the remainder of the season is unusually good for a presidential year. Villas, too, as has been the case in recent years, are still being let. In short, if August relatively proves as good a month as July few complaints will be heard.

When the Dedham team backed out 10 days ago it looked as if the polo season, of which uncommonly things were early expected, was likely to prove rather poor picking. The Dedhams this week, however, wired their reconsideration, while other late developments have improved the prospects materially. The tournament will end August 16, instead of being carried half-way into the week following, as originally scheduled. Two weeks is as long as the local throng can well sustain the polo strain.

The Little casino seems to be giving the temporary casino a decided rub for patronage. On a recent stormy night the hop at Sherry's almost fell through because those present could not dance in the open and they were not allowed inside until all the dinners had been served. The New Casino Tennis club, the membership of which is limited to 20 persons, and the Cotillion club, which begins operations next week, have been absorbing most of the social attention this week simply because they are supposed to be exclusive. The casino tennis ground is so limited in extent that the lines had to be drawn rahter sharply.

Late hotel arrivals from Pittsburgh: Mrs. E. J. Garland, Miss Rachael Garland, C. A. Hanford, Egbert A. Jurgenson, C. L. Leighton, James M. Appley, W. K. Lemprecht.

Mrs. T. D. Hostetter, formerly of Pittsburgh, is at the Casino.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Dilworth of Pittsburgh were among those this week at the cottage dinner of Mrs. Eugene A. Philbin of New York. Mrs. Dilworth is a member of the new Cotillion club and Mr. Dilworth is one of the managers.

MT. CLEMENS

MT. CLEMENS, MICH., July 30.—Jocelyn Leach, Jacob Daub and wife, H. S. Dravo and Miss Hopkins are among the Pittsburghers at the Colonial.

J. D. Crawford and William J. Jordan are at the Fenton for racing week.

A Pittsburgh family party at the Fenton includes William C. Edwards and wife and Miss Ruth Edwards.

Mrs. Louis, J. J. Blank, R. D. Sheppard and R. A. Burnham, all of Pittsburgh, registered at the Sherman house.

John P. McCann, John Brown and John A. Towers are a Pittsburgh trio sojourning at the Eastman.

George Dimling and son, George A. Dimling, are at the Fenton.

The Sam Bennett club, 40 strong, are a jolly Pittsburgh crowd who are enjoying all the good things of life at their camp, Shadyside-on-the-Clinton.

Charles E. Eckert and wife, C. S. Hubbard, Mrs. N. Walker, Miss Lilly Jackson and Mrs. O. H. Sellers are Pittsburgh guests at the Medea.

Johns McCleave is a Pittsburgh guest at the Colonial.

John C. Toynbee and Mrs. Toynbee registered from Pittsburgh at the Minnestola.

H. D. DeWald and wife are Pittsburgh guests at the Plaza hotel.

A family party from Pittsburgh at the Villa include George L. Fischer, Mrs. Fischer and Miss E. Fischer. C. L. McCurli and wife are guests of the same hotel.

LAKEWOOD, N. Y.

LAKEWOOD, N. Y., July 30.—Lakewood has been the objective point of a number of excursionists this week. The Knights of Pythias are holding a convention at Jamestown but have made several trips to Lakewood, and had a banquet at the Kent House on Tuesday evening.

Several new boats have been added to the already well-equipped boathouse. These, with the numerous private boats and launches, have been in great demand especially during the moonlight evenings.

Among the Pittsburghers registered at the Kent are Mrs. W. J. Riggs, Miss Hester Singer, Miss Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. J. Potter, William Wetherwood, S. J. Campbell and William J. Scarfe.

ASBURY PARK

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 30.—Midsummer pleasures crowd so thick upon vacationists here that the crowds are kept in a merry whirl in the effort to take in all that is going on. Military euchre and bridge whist was the ruling passion among the ladies of the Hotel Brunswick this week. The different series were played in aid of the Municipal hospital.

At the Coleman house tonight a brilliant hop is in progress. It is one of the most successful affairs given in this neighborhood thus far this season.

The little folk who live with their papas and mammas in the big hotels are not a jot behind their parents in the race for enjoyment on the ballroom floor. At all the hotels the children's hops are always largely attended and the maypole dance Wednesday night and the Japanese ball of the children of the West End hotel, were delightful functions.

Bay and ocean fishing continue to claim their admirers, and as the fishing this season has been remarkably successful there has been a great deal of it to record. A. C. Atkins, one of the proprietors of the fashionable Ocean hotel, together with Capt. W. S. Allen of Philadelphia and J. V. W. Smith of Pittsburgh, summer guests at the Ocean hotel, spent a day fishing at Barnegat bay. Fish were plentiful and they bit ravenously, the party landing 105 beauties.

Lovers of music have been regaled with feasts of song and instrumental music at both the Casino and Arcade. Lillian Blauvelt, mezzo-soprano; Isabel Bouton, mezzo-soprano; Gwilym Miles, the baritone, Voss orchestra from Newark and Pryor's great band, have all been heard by the thousands who patronize the Casino concerts. Next week the great Duss will be here.

A party of Pittsburghers at the Hotel Brunswick, who are enjoying the summer at the seashore here, are: Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Rodrique, Mrs. J. C. Paumer and Frederick Palmer.

William C. Amos, who has been several days at the Ocean hotel, and likes it well enough to remain there the rest of the season, is a resident of Pittsburgh.

Miss Mary Masterson is chaperoning the Misses May and Catherine Rogers of Pittsburgh during their stay at the Hotel Brunswick.

Other Pittsburghers at the Brunswick are Mrs. H. Parmer and her son, Mrs. Frederick Rees, Mrs. H. P. Rodrique, Mrs. D. A. Rees and F. Milburn Rees.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hannah are among those who have arrived here from Pittsburgh within a few days. They occupy apartments in one of the cottages near the seashore.

Palmer E. Brown is another newcomer to the cottage section who signs "Pittsburgh" after his name on the register.

Miss Elinor Smith, Miss Flora Veoght, Miss Rena Sharpe and Miss Lillian Muttand are a merry group of girls from Allegheny, Pa. They are at the Hotel Victoria for several weeks and are certainly having a good time.

At Sunset hall Mrs. J. King and her son, Master D. King, are registered from Pittsburgh. Miss Mamie McCluer, another Pittsburgher, made up the party as it arrived here for a stay through the month of August.

Allen A. Drewhert of Pittsburgh is here in a Kingsley avenue cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. George Howard, Pittsburghers, are here and will stay out the season.

KING.

BEDFORD SPRINGS

BEDFORD SPRINGS, PA., July 30.—The most brilliant social event of the season was the German given in the music room of the Bedford Springs Hotel on Wednesday evening by Mrs. Margaret G. Kopper, and her daughter, Miss Minna Kopper.

Charles B. Kenny of Pittsburgh, who has been an annual visitor to Bedford Springs for the past 35 years, gave a tally-ho party to Miss Mary M. Paul on Monday evening. The drive was over the famous Hickorynut Bottom.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Hamilton, and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Richard B. Scandratt, Miss Jean Marshall and Mrs. Percy F. Smith, made up a party of Pittsburghers, who drove to Bedford Springs, arriving on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John I. Rogers, accompanied by their daughter, Miss Katherine Clover Rogers, of Philadelphia are registered at the Bedford Springs Hotel for a visit of some weeks.

Richard O. Haldeman of Pittsburgh is visiting his mother, sister and brother from Harrisburg, who are at Bedford Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Treefall and young son, are Pittsburghers at Bedford Springs on their first visit.

B. L. Lanterman and George R. Clerry of Pittsburgh spent Sunday here visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hollingsworth of Greensburg arrived at Bedford Springs hotel on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Daschbach, child and nurse of the East End, Pittsburgh, arrived at this resort this week.

Recent arrivals at the Bedford Springs hotel are the following: Frank M. Crawford, Pittsburgh; H. C. Milholland, Pittsburgh; B. L. Lanterman, George R. Clerry, Pittsburgh; Mrs. A. B. Dixon, Miss Helen M. Dixon, Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Treefall and son, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Young, Pittsburgh; Richard Haldeman and Norman C. McPherson, Pittsburgh; F. C. Miller, Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. George H. Tinker, Sewickley; Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Brinton, New Castle; Milton B. Klein, Pittsburgh; C. S. Howell, Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. George R. Smith, Uniontown, and Mr. and Mrs. William A. Carr, Allegheny.

H. M. JORDAN.

SPRING LAKE BEACH

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J., July 30.—The abandonment of the proposed water carnival on Spring Lake in August has occasioned considerable disappointment among the hotel guests, and many heartburnings to oppress the younger set, who had made great reckonings on this event as a fete leading up to a round of social festivities in the hotels that would have enlisted the hearty support of Spring Lake's most prominent social leaders.

There is much jubilation tonight among the hotel guests and residents who are the fortunate owners of an auto or a team of spanking high steppers over the completion and opening up today of the trolley line between this resort and its next door neighbor, Belmar.

The advance guard of the August rush have been swarming into Spring Lake every day this week on every incoming train. Quite naturally the new Monmouth hotel enjoys a preponderance of this influx of tourists. Among the late arrivals at this hostelry is that of the family of the late Edwin H. Fitler, former mayor of Philadelphia. Col. J. M. Schoonmaker of Pittsburgh, vice president of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie railroad, is also here for the remainder of the season.

The guests of the Allaire engaged tonight in the praiseworthy undertaking of raising funds for the purchase of a new organ for the Protestant Episcopal church of the Holy Trinity by an entertainment of varied excellence in vocal and instrumental music, monologues and a short farce.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Scattergood, Miss Grace Scattergood of Philadelphia and Miss E. M. Richards of Pittsburgh are at the Allaire.

The Hotel Ruskin is entertaining William Sincas and William McClain of Philadelphia.

PT. PLEASANT, N. J.

POINT PLEASANT, July 30.—The greatest lark of the week here will be the "mock marriage," which is to take place tonight in the ballroom of the Warwick Arms. Miss E. Trull of Brooklyn, is to be the bride and L. B. Phillips of Syracuse, the groom. The officiating clergyman is to be impersonated by Mr. Lewis of Watertown, and the whole affair will be one big joke. All the bridesmaids and ushers will carry umbrellas, instead of bouquets, as umbrellas are known to bring the worst kind of bad luck, and all the bridal party are to walk under a ladder.

The Carrollton has upon its register this week the distinguished name of Rupert Hughes the noted sculptor who always makes this hotel his anchorage for the summer outing.

J. E. Murray of Philadelphia, and a party of ladies and gentlemen invaded Barnegat bay last of the week to capture all the weak fish in these waters, and on returning claimed to have accomplished their mission. The guests of the Carrollton who didn't go are still looking for the big catch.

The following well-known Pittsburghers have also registered this week at the Carrollton: O. B. Plank, Mrs. W. J. Myers and Mrs. Simeon Bissell.

OCEAN GROVE

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., July 30.—Hotelkeepers, and their guests also, do not share in the general fear that has taken hold of the twin resort of Asbury Park about Ocean Grove's objection to having Sunday trains stop at the Asbury Park station to take on and land passengers. For 30 years and over there never was a train of the steam roads that stopped here for any reason on the Sabbath. A contract was entered into by the railroad people and the Ocean Grove Campmeeting association. The object was to insure a quiet Sunday and to shut out excursionists. But in 30 years times and conditions have changed. What was good then is not so good now, and this section has become a vast summer world for those who love the seashore. Sunday trains are a necessity. The Rev. Dr. A. E. Ballard, vice president of the Ocean Grove association, resides here, so does Dr. Aldy, another member of the association. These gentlemen consulted at a time when the twin resort across little Wesley lake was clamoring for Sunday trains to stop at the Asbury Park station. They saw no harm in acceding to a reasonable demand, and Dr. Ballard told the railroads that they could do as they like. The time tables were printed with a Sunday schedule for this section. Visitors here from distant points who happened, through a delayed train, to reach here after midnight on Saturday, did not have to cover a mile of useless territory to reach either Ocean Grove or Asbury Park.

But after four weeks' enjoyment of the Sunday train service which demonstrated that it was of the greatest value to Asbury Park's success as a summer resort and of the greatest benefit to Ocean Grove also, the new arrangement was discontinued. A majority of the members of Ocean Grove's Campmeeting association, who do not reside here and are only here a few days in the summer, and whose interests in Ocean Grove is a commercial one, raised a storm of protest at what they termed was a violation of the Grove's rights and after "calling down" Dr. Ballard proceeded to recall the privilege he gave the railroads, and the result has been the despotic removal of the Sunday train service to the discomfort of from 10,000 to 30,000 people on Sunday, and to the gratification of a dozen narrow minded religionists of the Ocean Grove Campmeeting association. All the summer people here want the Sunday trains, and those in Ocean Grove are confident that developments will force the bigoted dominies to recede from their position, and give way to the more progressive element in Ocean Grove.

Hotelkeepers and their guests feel the discomforts of the situation, but they are cheerful over it because they know that Sunday trains must come, if not through the wise acquiescence of the association, then it will come through the drastic application of force in the courts.

WINONA LAKE

WINONA LAKE, IND., July 30.—The largest number of people that ever came to Winona in one day came in this week on Thursday. It was Grange day, and all the farmers in the neighborhood turned out. The union Sunday schools of Bluffton came in 2,000 strong and everybody else came to be in the fashion. It was a big day for this western resort and the best of all, no accidents to record.

The annual spelling match was a feature that drew large and small, rich and poor. Many of them sure they would get the checks offered by the assembly. J. McF. Carpenter of Pittsburgh was the schoolmaster and he certainly proved himself equal to the occasion. He made any amount of fun; consoled the youngsters and "jollied" those older. He spent just two and one-half hours with them and almost missed his train. The battle was long and hard, but the three who came out triumphant were from Illinois, Michigan and Pennsylvania, the last named being Mrs. F. W. Sapp of Ridgway. One of the judges was Miss Margaret Frew of Pittsburgh, a teacher recently elected principal of the Colfax school.

Tuesday was Recognition day and the class, though small, was the center of all eyes for the time. They numbered 11. Bishop Vincent of Chautauqua delivered the address. Dr. S. C. Dickey, manager of Winona assembly, conducted the responsive reading. The graduates passed through the golden gate, which was opened by the Rev. Dr. Chapman.

The Rev. R. M. Russell of Pittsburgh will lead the services on Sunday morning and will speak at the Hillside meeting Sunday evening.

Pittsburgh people registered this week are, J. C. Adler, J. M. Carpenter, Joseph Calhoun, R. M. Russell, C. S. Heinz, Martha Rhodes, Clarence Shaw, H. A. Wilson, George Martin, N. S. Pollock.

JAMESTOWN, R. I.

JAMESTOWN, R. I., July 30.—The pace at Jamestown is quickening perceptibly, although the outlook for gaieties is hardly as good as in many past years. Sailing and bathing continue to take first place among activities, but August will see more doing in golf, tennis and land sports generally also in larger social entertainments.

Louis Lahens of New York, who used to be the hub in the wheel of festivities, arrived a week ago with his relatives, but for two or three years he has been growing less active. In addition, Dr. George McClellan of Philadelphia, who was the father of fete day, has this year taken a cottage at Newport for the first time, although he still retains his local real estate holdings. No one seems to be coming forward to take the places thus vacated, although volunteers are earnestly desired.

The fire department reinstated itself in public a few evenings since by a record-breaking run to an oil stove fire, caused by a domestic overburdened with intelligence.

The Jamestown Improvement association is putting in some good strokes and there are signs that the spirit of overconfidence in local destiny is happily passing away.

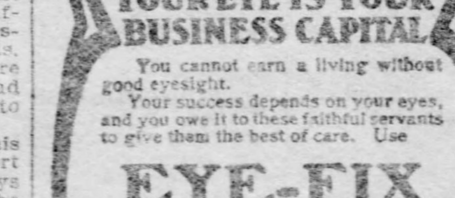
Late hotel arrivals from Pittsburgh are Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Carter, Jessie Carter, Howard Carter, Edward Carter.

SEA GIRT, N. J.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 30.—With the coming of August this quiet seaside resort always fills up to its uttermost capacity, and this week has witnessed around the hotels the same old scene of hustle and bustle as invariably precedes the August influx of guests.

Among the prominent guests to arrive this week at the Beach house from Philadelphia is the family of R. Y. Filbert, head of the Filbert Vulcanizing Company. Mrs. Filbert, who is a society leader of considerable prominence in her home city and widely known in the upper social circles of Pittsburgh, is here with Ludwig S. Filbert and Deronde Filbert. Mr. Filbert will join his family later.

At the Parker house is registered this week W. J. Moreland of Pittsburgh and J. J. O'Donnell of Philadelphia.

EYE-FIX

YOUR EYE IS YOUR BUSINESS CAPITAL
You cannot earn a living without good eyesight.
Your success depends on your eyes, and you owe it to these faithful servants to give them the best of care. Use
EYE-FIX
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for any form of eye trouble, either slight or serious. If your eyes are sore, easily tired, inflamed, or have dischargings or granulated lids, they need Eye-Fix.
A few drops taken in time may save you years of anxiety and suffering.
If your optician or druggist cannot supply you, send 10 cents for a sample.
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SUMMER RESORT HOTEL ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Oldest, Newest and Most Attractive Resort on the Jersey Coast

CAPE MAY

NEW JERSEY

Ninety Minutes of Luxurious Train Travel From . . . . Philadelphia

Here Are a Few of New Cape May's Most Distinguishing Features:

The Finest Bathing Beach on the Atlantic Coast,
An Entire Absence of Beach Front Booths,
A Magnificent Ocean-Skirting Driveway of Several Miles,
Cool, Spacious, Neatly Furnished Beach Pavilions,
Public Concerts by a Famous Military Band,
The Finest Golf Links and Club Grounds in the Country,
Seashore and Country Combined in the Most Charming Way,
A Grand New Boardwalk Just Completed,
Pure Water, Perfect Sanitation, Unequaled Sailing, Fishing and Gunning.
Board can be obtained from $7.00 to $25.00 per week, and upwards.

Following Is a List of Cape May's Most Modern Hotels:
(Further information can be had by addressing them direct)

Stockton Hotel
Facing directly on the ocean. The largest and most spacious on the coast. Every modern comfort and convenience. Suites with private baths. Orchestra with 12 musicians. Cafe, bowling, billiards, pool and all amusements. Private dining rooms. Spacious ball room with full orchestra until midnight. One-third mile of spacious porch. For terms and booklet address, H. M. CAKE.

VICTORIA.
Ocean end, near beach. Modernly equipped. Large airy rooms. Moderate rates. J. S. WALES.

SEA CREST INN.
Directly on beach. Thoroughly renovated. All rooms face the ocean. Reasonable. S. E. PAUL.

ELBERON HOTEL.
Fine location near beach. Good cuisine and service. Terms moderate. J. R. WILSON.

DEVON HOTEL.
Central location. Near beach. Modern conveniences. Reasonable rates. J. L. KEHR.

Congress Hall
Directly on beach. The only brick hotel in Cape May. Modern up-to-date Hotel. Surrounded by a magnificent 5-acre lawn with unobstructed view of the ocean. Unexcelled cuisine and service. Orchestra and all amusements. For terms and information, address R. HALPIN, Prop.

DUQUESNE VILLA
Howard street near the beach. Modern house unusually large and well furnished. Spacious piazza. Rates reasonable. L. L. BAILEY.

CHALFONTE HOTEL
Howard and Columbia avenue. Near beach; all front rooms; long distance 'phone. Music and all attractions; moderate rates. S. W. GOLT.

STAR VILLA.
Ocean ave.; first house from beach. Large rooms. Ocean view. M. L. RICHARDSON.

VILLA NOVA HOTEL.
Directly on beach. Enlarged to double its former capacity. Unobstructed view. Reasonable. G. RUTHERFORD.

The Windsor
Finest location in Cape May. Music and all attractions. Cuisine and service unexcelled. For terms and booklet, address R. HALPIN.

THE BREXTON
Ocean street near the beach. Fine location with modern conveniences. Rates $2 to $3 per day. J. C. F. SPRINGER, Prop.

THE ALDINE
Is delightfully situated a few yards from the beach. Rooms large and airy. Cuisine excellent. Rates moderate. THEO. MUELLER, Prop.

CARROLL VILLA.
Jackson street near beach. Ocean view. Modern improvements. Reasonable rates. MRS. T. R. BROOKS.

BALTIMORE INN.
Near the beach. Open for the season. Modern improvements. Terms reasonable. MISS HARRISON.

CAPE MAY POINT

CAPE HOUSE.
At the extreme southerly point of the Cape. Strictly family house. No bar.

THE CARLETON.
Cape May Point. Ocean edge. Combined conveniences. Amusements, etc. Moderate terms. L. MADDOCK.

THE SHOREHAM.
On the beach; nicely furnished, excellent table, no bar. Rates $8 to $12 per week. A. R. HAND.

ATLANTIC CITY.

LA FONTAINE
Kentucky Ave., near Beach; refined; homelike. Excellent table and appointments. Special rates, $8 to $12 weekly. R. B. PARKER.

HOTEL CHAMPLAINE—Modern, high class, grand location; Kentucky ave., near Beach; beautiful ocean rooms; unexcelled cuisine; elevator, baths, 'phones, cafe, capacity 300; liberally managed; booklet. Special $10 to $18 weekly; $2 to $3 daily. A. C. EKHOLM.

THE BERKELEY—Kentucky Ave., near Beach. Modern improvements. Refined surroundings, fine cuisine, homelike. Fire escapes in every room. Capacity 250. $10 up weekly. Booklet. W. A. Armstrong.

HOTEL CLARENDON—Virginia ave., Near Beach. Newly improved; large piazzas, sun parlor, specious rooms en suite, with tiled baths, telephones, elevator, etc. Booklet mailed. M. D. NEIMAN, Prop.

Little Brighton So. Carolina Ave. and Beach. Newly decorated and refurnished. Modern appointments. $8 up weekly. Cafe. Capacity 200. WALDNER & HENRY.

HOTEL WALNUT.
On the Beach, St. Charles Place. Entirely new. Rooms en suite if desired; private baths; every known comfort and convenience. Elevator to street level. The Walnut Hotel Co.

HOTEL GLENDALE.
St. James Place and Beach. Rooms en suite with bath. Elevator from street level; $10 per week and upward. Open all year. Write for booklet. F. F. BURCH.

SPENCER HALL—Maryland ave. and Beach. Capacity 300. Positively no better table and service in Atlantic City at any price. Rates moderate. SPENCER & RUTTER.

HOTEL ABBEY—Pacific and Mt. Vernon aves., near beach. Steam heat. Electric lights, elevator, suites with baths. American and European plan. Cafe attached. HARRY J. GORMLEY, Mgr.

HOTEL BREXTON
So. Michigan ave. New Electric elevator, street level. Sun parlor; large piazzas; private baths. Rates $10 to $15. J. A. MYERS.

HOTEL RICHMOND—Ocean Front, Kentucky Ave. Capacity 250. Every appointment, including elevator, steam heat, baths, sun parlor, etc. Special rates. C. H. PEASE, Manager. J. D. PEASE.

THE SAVOY
Directly on the Beach. Running water in all bedrooms. Rooms en suite with artesian and sea water baths. Moderate rates. S. M. HANLEY.

THE WESTMINSTER.
Kentucky ave., near Beach; steam heat; sun parlor, baths; elevator from street and all conveniences. Rates $8 to $12.50. Chas. Buhre.

HOTEL COLUMBIA—Directly on the Beach, foot of Missouri ave. Coolest rooms in the city. Rates $12.50 up weekly. Cafe, music. Booklet. ALBERT J. M'CONOMY.

THE GRANVILLE—Arkansas Ave. and Beach front; Ocean view; a home for families, no bar. Rates $8 to $10 week. Cuisine unsurpassed. Booklet. Mrs. Harry Phillips.

HOTEL MAJESTIC.
Virginia Ave. and Beach. Open all year. Elevator, baths, wide porches, etc. Superior table, $10 weekly and up. Booklet. Samuel Ellis.

HOTEL BURTON—Opposite Penna. depot. Central location. Two blocks from Boardwalk and convenient to amusements. Open all year. M. Lentz & M. F. Herron of Pittsburgh, Proprs.

ATLANTIC CITY.

THE HOBART—114 So. Virginia Ave. Two minutes' walk from Beach. Delightful location; excellent table and service; $8 up weekly. New management. Formerly of the San Antonio. M. and E. Nugent.

THE PITTSBURGH—Directly on the Boardwalk at the Inlet. Modern with all improvements. Reasonable rates. Mrs. Mary E. McQuaide, formerly of Pittsburgh.

THE MORRIS—St. James Place. Centrally located. Fifth house from Beach. Near Piers and all amusements. $1.50 to $2.50 daily; $8 to $15 weekly. J. BARIE SMITH.

CHESTER INN.
New York ave., near Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator. Modern in detail with moderate rates. Booklet. D. Knauer.

HOTEL GLENSIDE—Connecticut and Oriental Aves. Close to Beach. Ocean view. Capacity 250. Modern and attractive. Baths, etc. Special rates, $10 up weekly. HENRY R. OAKMAN.

BRADY HOUSE—15-17 So. Arkansas ave. near Beach. Open surroundings. Ocean view. Elegantly furnished; good table, $8 and $10 weekly. Booklet. Jas. Brady.

OCEAN SPRAY 2216 PACIFIC AVE. 110 S. MISSISSIPPI AV. One minute from beach. Good table. Excellent accommodations. $1.00 a day. MRS. GRAHAM.

THE BRUNSWICK—St. James Place and Beach. Most Central Location. All Conveniences. Steam Heat. Good Table. Special $8 Up Weekly. Booklet. Chas. H. Sasse & Son.

HOTEL BRADDOCK—New York Ave. and Beach. Elegant in every detail. Elevator, steam heat, first-class cuisine; special Spring rates. W. I. Braddock.

HOTEL WALLINGFORD Pacific and Kentucky Aves. Fine location; modern conveniences; cuisine unexcelled. $1 up daily, $8 up weekly. A. G. GOEKE.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE.
127 So. Georgia Ave., near Boardwalk. Excellent view, best conveniences. $8 up weekly. Special rates to western people. A. DeMaio.

CONGRESS HALL—Pacific and Massachusetts aves. New management. $8 up weekly. Rogers & Weidensall.

THE DELAWARE CITY—Tenn. ave. and beach. Old reliable family house with modern conveniences. Table unsurpassed. S. E. Bradway.

THE CARNARVON—34 So. Del. ave., near the beach. Newly renovated; good cuisine; moderate. J. Symons.

TABOR INN—Conn. Ave and Beach. Ideal location, large airy rooms, Ocean view. Homelike. Capacity 150; $8 to $12 weekly. DUNN & MYLOTT.

EDNA COTTAGE—So. Arkansas ave., near Boardwalk. Good table and service. Reasonable. Aaron Siegfried.

SHACKMAXON HOTEL—Arkansas Ave., near Beach. $9 to $12 weekly; $1.50 daily. Bernard Conway.

THE BRETHWAITE—So. Arkansas ave. Newly renovated and furnished. Electric light; call bells. $8 up wkly. S. H. Brethwaite, formerly of Ariel.

THE AERIE—15 So. Michigan ave. Ocean view from porches; all conveniences. Large rooms, excellent table. Rates $7 up weekly. L. Y. HANES.

PRESSER HOUSE—So. Mississippi Ave. Thoroughly renovated, reasonable rates. Mrs. M. Carson.

O'NEILL'S PAVILION—On Boardwalk at Florida ave. Music, dancing and amusements. Boarding.

ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL STICKNEY Virginia ave., 2nd house from beach and Steel Pier. $10 to $18 weekly. Elevator, etc. L. V. STICKNEY.

SILVERSIDE Ocean End S. Carolina Ave. Table & service unsurpassed. Between the Piers. $8 to $13 weekly. A. H. HURFF.

HOTEL AUSTIN—Pacific and New York Aves. Near Beach. New and elegant. Capacity 300. Baths, etc. $8 to $15 weekly. E. L. AUSTIN.

THE CLIFTON Cor. Atlantic and Conn. aves. All convs. $1.25 to $2 daily; $7 to $10 weekly; a family house with home comforts. Booklet. C. A. SHAW.

BREVOORT HOTEL—So. Carolina ave. Centrally located. Modern conveniences; terms reasonable. MARGARET WALSH, Prop.

HOTEL LA MASCOT, 2119-23 Pacific Ave., facing ocean, 2 min. from beach; 1 block from Reading depot. Table unsurpassed; $7 and $8 weekly. MRS. L. E. R. BROWNE.

EVARD—Kentucky ave. First house from Beach. Full Ocean View; new throughout. $8 up weekly. FAIRBANKS & MACKENTHUN.

HOTEL MERVINE—New York ave. First house from Beach. New; brick; rooms en suite with bath. $1.50 to $2.50. $9 to $14 weekly. MRS. EELS.

HOTEL ATGLEN—Michigan ave. Near Beach. First-class family house; $8 to $12 weekly. Booklet. J. E. REED.

HOTEL ROANOKE—South New York Ave. Open all year. First-class accommodations. Steam heat. Excellent table. Buffet. N. A. DIELING.

NEW YORK HOTEL—Atlantic and Michigan Aves. Fireproof. All conv. and good table; $8 up weekly; $1.50 up daily. M. R. Thompson.

MILLER COTTAGE—9 to 15 No. Georgia ave. Excellent table. Electric lights; $1.25 daily, $7 and $8 weekly.

COLEMAN HOUSE—Ocean end So. Carolina Avenue. American and European. Near Piers and Amusements. Rates $10 up wkly. E. A. Bender.

HOTEL PELHAM—St. James Place, near Beach. New house, private dining rooms and baths; modern conveniences. Terms reasonable. S. Kessler.

AMERICAN HOTEL AND GARDEN
New York Ave. and Boardwalk. European plan. $1 up. Full orchestra, day and evening.

HARMONY HOUSE—So. Arkansas ave. Near Beach. First-class accommodations. Reasonable rates. ELIZABETH M'CLENAGHAN.

LA BELLE INN—near Beach and Piers, South Carolina Ave. Every convenience. Excellent table. $8 up weekly. J. Youngblood, late of Schaeffer's hotel.

HOTEL STRATTON—So. Carolina ave. 2d house from beach. Thoroughly modern. Best location. $8 up weekly. J. M. STRATTON.

THE REXFORD—S. Kentucky Ave., near Beach; home comforts; good table; $1.25 daily; family rates. Booklet. Capacity 200. B. WALKER, Mgr.

HOTEL TOTEM, St. James Place—Second house from beach; convenient to both piers; large airy rooms; home comforts; $1.50 daily; $8 to $12 weekly.

THE DENNISON—On Boardwalk above Georgia Ave. Good table; cafe; $8 up weekly. E. BOOTH.

PALMER HOTEL—Atlantic and Maryland aves. American and European. $10 to $12. Joseph Kennard.

THE ORIOLE—2120 Pacific Ave., near Beach and Reading Depot. $1.25 daily, $7 up weekly. C. T. BUZBY.

CHESTER HOUSE 17 So. Georgia ave. Modern; good table service. Rates $7 and $8 week. T. Dickerson.

ABSECON VILLA—Vermont Ave., Near the Beach. Modern Bathing from cottage. $7 up weekly.

THE EDWARD—So. Arkansas Ave. Ocean View. Good table. Rates $1 per day up. M. E. MURPHY.

HOTEL OAKLAND—So. Missouri Ave., Near Beach and Reading depot. $7 up weekly. Mrs. Hogan.

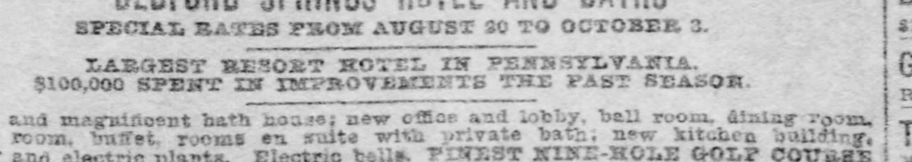
BEACON—St. James Pl., near Beach and Young's Pier. Home comforts. $1.50 up daily; $9 up weekly. S. S. Witcraft.

GENEVA—7 So. Georgia Ave. Modern conveniences. Excellent cuisine. Reasonable rates. "Kosher." S. FRIED.

THE WESTBROOKE—So. Tenn. Ave Near Beach. Modern. Rates $8 up. Mary Huff of Pittsburgh.

THE ORVILLE—So. Missouri Ave., on the Beach. Modern. Good table. Rates $8 up. ANNA ORR.

BEDFORD, PA. BEDFORD, PA.



BEDFORD SPRINGS HOTEL AND BATHS
SPECIAL RATES FROM AUGUST 20 TO OCTOBER 3.
LARGEST RESORT HOTEL IN PENNSYLVANIA.
$100,000 SPENT IN IMPROVEMENTS THE PAST SEASON.
New and magnificent bath house; new office and lobby, ball room, dining room, billiard room, buffet, rooms en suite with private bath; new kitchen building. Heating and electric plants. Electric bells. FINEST NINE-HOLE GOLF COURSE IN THE STATE. Golf, tennis, bowling, bathing, horseback riding and driving. "Magnesia, Sulphur, Chalybeate and Sweet (Pure) Spring Waters." Open only to patrons of the Hotel. For rates and other information address
H. E. BEMIS, Manager, Bedford, Pa.

ATLANTIC CITY.

WASHINGTON COTTAGE—Missouri ave., near beach. Fine table; $8 up weekly. N. Tallman.

LA PLAZA INN—2117 Pacific Ave., near the ocean. Modern conveniences. $8 up weekly. W. H. SELDON.

DREXEL HOUSE—New York ave., near Young's Pier. Home comforts; New Management. $8 up weekly.

THE DUFFINGTON—So. Missouri Ave. Near Beach. Modern; first-class; $8 up weekly. J. FEALEY.

THE DE LANCEY—23 S. So. Carolina Ave., near Beach and Penna. R. R. $1.25 per day up. D. BURKE.

THE LANCASTER—So. Michigan Ave. Near Beach. Good table. Modern; $8 up weekly. R. Woodward.

THE CASTRO—28 S. Mt. Vernon Ave., near Beach. Excellent table; $1, $1.25, $1.50 day. J. J. JOYCE.

SAN JOSE—St. James Place and Beach. Family house. Rates [illegible] weekly.

CHELSEA HAVEN—Montpelier Ave., Beach. Family hotel; $10 up weekly. E. B. [illegible]

ARGYLE HOUSE—St. James Place, Near Beach and attractions. Rates $8 up weekly. E. Loughran.

OCEAN VIEW HOTEL—So. Georgia Ave., near the Beach. Good table. $8 up weekly. James Firth.

MRS. W. D. KOLLOCK 123 So. Mississippi Ave. Near Beach and amusements. $7 up weekly.

THE WILLMELL—Vermont Ave., near the Beach. High-class house; $10 up weekly. W. G. Monaghan.

METROPOLITAN—Massachusetts Ave. First-class, good home cooking. $8 up weekly. M. C. Andrews.

COLWYN—21 So. Michigan ave., near Beach. Open all year; home comforts; $7 to $12 weekly. F. C. Warburton.

THE FLANDERS—137 St. James place, near Beach and Young's Pier. $1.50 up daily. J. YON.

LOUELLA—Tenn. Ave., near Beach and Boardwalk. Modern improvements. $8 up weekly. B. GROOGAN.

THE MAMORE—27 N. Delaware Ave. Excellent table. Good service; $1 up daily. M. RUST.

WASHINGTON HOTEL—On the Boardwalk at Georgia ave. $7 up weekly. Fine location. Good table. B. PERRETT.

STENTON, 26 South Penna ave., near beach, bet. both piers. $8 to $12 weekly.

THE ROSEMONT—So. Maryland Ave. First-class cuisine. $8 up weekly. H. J. Orrell.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.

SUNSET HALL.
Twenty-eighth season. Open June 18. One block from Ocean and New Arcade. Pittsburgh references. Booklet. John Rockafeller's Son.

THE BERWIN
Asbury Park, N. J., Now Open. Absolutely first class; elevator to street; rooms en suite with private bath.

THE BELDEN One block from the ocean. 214 Fourth ave. Asbury Park. Cool rooms, home cooking, porches. Rates $8, $10, $12 and up. MRS. HALL, Proprietress.

HOTEL NEW YORK—4th ave., near beach; open May to November; refined patronage; excellent cuisine. Wood & Beer.

CAPE MAY, N. J.

HOTEL LAFAYETTE,
Cape May, N. J.
Directly on Beach Front.
All Modern Improvements.
Special rates for July.
JOHN TRACY & CO.

MANSARD—North st., 300 ft. from ocean, 2 minutes from P. R. R. Good accommodations, reasonable rates. S. C. Henry, Propr.

WILDWOOD-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.

HOTEL DAYTON—Largest and Leading Hotel. Directly on beach. Ocean view from every room; electric bells, telephones, sun parlor; extensive verandas; cuisine the best. W. Byron Livezy, Prop'r.

EDGETON INN—Modern; free bath houses; orchestra; booklet; coach meets trains. J. Albert Harris.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J.

Warwick Arms
Opens June 20th. Moderate Rates. GEORGE D. RUSSELL, Proprietor.

NAVESINK, N. J.

THOMPSON HOUSE—Highlands of Navesink, N. J. Ocean and River. Accommodations for 200 guests. Rates $10 and upward. Booklet. Telephone. John N. Riker, Proprietor.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J.

THE SPRAY VIEW.
Directly on the Ocean Front. Entire block. Long distance telephone. Booklet. Joseph White, Prop.

HOLLY BEACH, N. J.

HOTEL BEECHWOOD—On the Beach. All rooms face the ocean; modern improvements; good cuisine and service; rates $10 up. C. H. KURTZ.

SEA GIRT, N. J.

PARKER HOUSE—25th season; on ocean front; modern; perfect sanitary condition. MRS. THOMAS DEVLIN.

OCEAN CITY, N. J.

HOTEL STRAND—Capacity 200. First class house at popular prices. Booklet. C. F. WILMER.

PUT-IN-BAY ISLAND.

Put-in-Bay Island
Is the most attractive of the famous and picturesque group of islands in Lake Erie and is the "Most Popular Summer Resort in the West." For booklet and particulars, address The Board of Trade, Put-in-Bay, Lake Erie, Ohio.

A. MERKLEY'S RESTAURANT—Meals 35c; $1.00 per day.

PERRY'S CAVE—The largest and only historical cave on the Island. Supposed to have been discovered by Com. Perry in 1813.

DAUSSA'S CAVE—The largest cave on the island and one of Put-in-Bay's most interesting features.

BATHING BEACH—Steam Toboggan Slide and Chute free. Best equipped beach in the world. Louis Deisler.

LOUIS SCHIELE, CAFE—Pittsburgh headquarters for information.

RIEDLING'S WINES AND VINEYARDS. Wholesale only. Absolutely pure. Charles Riedling.

WEHRLE'S'S HALL—Middle Bass Island. Music and Dancing.

THE LITTLE WINE ROOM—Wine by case, keg and barrel. Strictly pure. Product of our own vineyards. Write for prices. N. Fox & Sons.

WIGGAND'S PAVILION — Don't fail to call there. All kinds of refreshments served in up-to-date style. Free dancing at the Casino every evening. J. C. Brick.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

"QUEEN OF SUMMER TRIPS"
Boston and Providence
"By Sea"
Merchants & Miners Trans. Co. steamships leave Baltimore and Norfolk daily at 4 p. m. "Finest Coastwise trips in the World." Send for Tour Book. Robt. Hunter, Com'l Agt., 1004 Bessemer Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SOUSA WILL PLAY FOR COMPOSERS

Pittsburgh Writers of Melody May Have the Leader and His Men Render Numbers.

THOSE WHO HAVE TRIED

Victor Herbert Will Have a Week of Special Music and He May Write a Special March for Occasion—Other Famous Musicians Coming.

The music composers of Pittsburgh are again to be recognized at the New Pittsburgh exposition. John Philip Sousa has been gracious enough in past years to perform their compositions with his great band, and is more than ready to do so the coming season, the time fixed for this purpose being Wednesday, September 14. [illegible] bandmaster has taken genuine pleas- [illegible] recognition to the ambitious [illegible] musicians, and expresses him- [illegible] words:

[illegible] Pittsburgh music. The idea of [illegible] Pittsburgh composers' night originated with me three years ago, and it has tended to produce some excellent music. I speak, of course, outside of the recognized men, such as Herbert and Nevin, whose compositions I play everywhere. When the plan was begun three years ago, and local compositions were asked for, I received mostly marches and rag time; last year, however, there were many works of a superior order. I suppose that as soon as Pittsburgh composers' night was over last season the young players began work on new pieces for this year, and I am foremost in appreciating their ambitions.

"Particularly gratifying is it that Pittsburgh compositions have grown in seriousness with each season, and this, of course, is as it ought to be. I think, in selecting compositions for 1904, the standard of excellence will be even more exacting than before.

"Of course, some people are tempted to criticise my action in recognizing local talent, but I have little patience with the conductor who confines his selections to any man or set of composers, and especially with that one who ignores our own native talent. This simply means that personal feeling is allowed to interfere with art. What I demand of music is that it be good, no matter whether it be written in Pittsburgh or in Senegambia."

The list of Pittsburgh composers who submitted compositions last year includes the following: Floyd St. Clair, S. Jarvis Adams, M. J. Roberts, Sarah L. Fees, George Ahl, Horace Basler, Simeon Bissell, Albert Liefeld, Mark Porritt, Charles W. Cadman, Clarence Uellinger, A. M. Foerster, Leo Oehmler, W. A. Kelly, Vick O'Brien and K. F. W. Guenther.

Those desiring recognition for the evening of Wednesday, September 14, otherwise Pittsburgh composers' night, may leave their applications from this day on at the office of the exposition society. Compositions presented will be tabulated and turned over to Mr. Sousa, who, in turn, will go over them with care and discrimination and select such as he finds worthy. Should more pieces be received than can be accommodated on the two evening programs, there will be no hesitancy in giving up a portion of the afternoon to the Pittsburgh works.

For his six-day engagement at the exposition Victor Herbert promises a series of exceptionally brilliant programs. A special feature of the Herbert week will be one evening given up wholly to the most effective selections from this composers latest operas, "Babette," "Babes in Toyland" and "Enchanted Isle." Should Mr. Herbert find it possible, he has promised to write a composition especially for the exposition, and one more telling than his "Panamericana," composed for the pan-American exposition at Buffalo.

SWIFT MISSION BOYS RETURN WITH HONORS

Allegheny Lads Were Awarded Banner at World's Fair Camp Drill Competition.

"Simisa Fuga!
"Haca Mosa;
"Conda Danda;
"Toma Tosa!
"Allegheny Pennsylvania! S—M—B!
"We've got 'em all skinned!"

With a hearty "tiger" following the 150 members of Swift's Mission brigade gave full vent to their "war cry" yesterday afternoon on their homeward march from the Wabash depot after a two weeks' encampment at the World's fair, where they were awarded a banner in competition for their drilling, behavior and discipline.

Headed by the Allegheny Grand Army band, the brigade marched up Federal street and down Ohio to their headquarters in the First Presbyterian church, [illegible] an exhibition drill was given. Maj. [illegible] McCoombs delivered a short address [illegible] the brigade, complimenting them [illegible] behavior while in camp [illegible] the brigade upon the [illegible] returned with every man [illegible] camp had been entirely free [illegible]ness. Herman Schultz, a member of the church, welcomed the brigade, complimenting them highly on the honors they achieved and offered them the unlimited hospitality of the church.

While encamped at the fair grounds the company was in competition with six others, among which were the First Illinois Boys' Brigade, Yale battalion, and Virginia, Texas and South Carolina brigades. Under specifications of a fund provided for the purpose, the best disciplined and behaved private brigade is awarded a banner at the conclusion of every two weeks' encampment. First Lieut. C. Sidney Haight of the Fourth United States cavalry is the inspecting [illegible], and in a letter to Maj. McCoombs [illegible] the brigade in unqualified [illegible] in part: "I am pleased to [illegible] well disciplined and drilled [illegible] the barracks con- [illegible] neat appearance [illegible] behavior."

The [illegible] awarded the brigade has not as yet been completed. It is to be patterned after state flags and will bear cross sabers with the inscription of the award and the brigade name.

Among the pleasures enjoyed by the boys while away was the acceptance of an invitation from Frank DeHaas Robison of the St. Louis ball team, who brought the brigade to the ball park in a special train to witness a game with the Philadelphia club. Previous to the game the boys drilled on the diamond to the delight of the spectators.

Company B of the Providence Military association of Allegheny leaves for the World's fair camp this afternoon. About 170 members, together with a band, will make the trip.

Companies E and F of the Third regiment, Boys' brigade, left yesterday morning for camp at Maple Springs, near Lake Chautauqua. About 125 were in the party. The boys will remain in camp two weeks.

Niagara Falls Excursion,
Via P. & L. E. Each Tuesday.
$7.45—Round Trip—$7.45.
$8.90—Toronto and Return—$8.90.
Trains leave Pittsburgh & Lake Erie station 9:30 a. m., 6 p. m. and 11:30 p. m., city time. Through day coaches and sleepers, parlor car on morning train. Tickets good 15 days.

The Sight of a Lifetime.
No exhibition on the great and grand scale of the St. Louis World's Fair is likely to be seen for centuries to come. The greatest sightseeing of a lifetime is offered by it. Reduced fares to St. Louis over Pennsylvania First-Class Lines: 15-day round-trip tickets, $16.50; 60-day tickets, $20; season tickets, $25; 7-day tickets, $12, sold on advertised Coach Excursion Days.

Real Imported Beer.
You can have it in your home. Pilsener (light) or Muenchener (dark), $2.00 a dozen. Telephone Jos. Fleming & Son Co., Market street.

Solomon's

Reductions on Jewelry

THE LATEST FAD IN FOBS. We are showing those new "Baggage Check" fobs, stamped with your favorite presidential nominees, at the special price of, each, 44c.

Mantle Clocks 40% Off. Take your choice from our entire line of fine mantle clocks and pay 40% less than the price-ticket calls for.

Women's Lorgnette Chains ⅓ Off. Extra long lengths, heavy gold filled links and solid gold slides, at ⅓ less than the regular marked price.

$1.00 Gold Filled Shell Rings, set with doublets and pearls, 25c.

Shop by Mail Express Prepaid on Orders of $5.00 and Over.

Store Closes at 5 p. m.—Saturdays 6:30 p. m.

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

The Courtesy of a Monthly Account is Extended to Responsible Parties.

Clearance of Veilings

Among all the departments none has suffered more from the Rebuilding than the veiling section—hence we are more than anxious to reduce stocks—note these figures:

39c White Mesh Veilings go at 23c.
50c 1½ yard Drape Veils, 12½c.
75c Chiffon Veilings, all colors, 44c.
35c Tuxedo Mesh Veilings at 19c.
98c Lace Veils, black or white, 48c.
65c Tear-Drop Mesh Veils go at 39c.

A SALE THAT DEMONSTRATES OUR LEADERSHIP

Clearing the Counters and Shelves of Summer Merchandise—and Doing It Quickly
"Sell Goods!" Is the Order—Cut Prices Below All Previous Low Marks—Nothing Carried Over

This is the store that is not afraid to sacrifice profits when stock-clearing time comes. OUR OBJECT is to push forward—to make each season more successful than the last—we allow no back number goods to hinder us in presenting to the public the best the market affords. OUR POLICY is to close out toward the last of a season the entire stocks in every department—that means quick selling—deeply cut prices—vigorous methods. This ad fairly teems with items which are marvelous value-giving—it tells of figures which undersell all competition—and result in positive and profitable economy to the buyer.

Through such a policy and such straightforward advertising—no exaggerated quotations of prices—we prove what we say, and hence have earned the confidence of the public—every word may be accepted as reliable—every article may be depended upon. This is a store which creates business by the merit of its goods—by superior value-giving at all times. This ad tells a story of great achievements in small price-making—there are convincing reasons for purchasing in every line—we must clean up all summer goods immediately and are willing to PAY YOU to aid us in doing it by giving you seasonable goods at unheard-of money-saving.

Suits, Waists, Skirts and Coats at the Lowest Clearance Prices

35c for 75c and $1 Waists. White lawns, trimmed with drawn work. Mercerized Sateens, organdies and plain black lawns, neatly made. Unrestricted choice at.......... 35c

50c for $1 and $1.50 Waists. Tan, brown and white waists, with black dots of various sizes. Perfect fitting and extra special inducement at.......... 50c

75c for $1.50 Waists. Sheer lawns and organdies, trimmed with embroideries. Also madras cloths, with pleats and pearl buttons. Sale Price.......... 75c

98c for $2 and $2.50 Waists. Snowy white organdies and lawns, in bertha or pleated effects. Many trimmed with embroideries and lace. All go at.......... 98c

$1.50 for $2 and $3 Waists. Organdies, lawns and lace waists, in bertha effects. Large puff sleeves. Perfect fitting. Monday.......... $1.50

$2.95 for $4, $5 and $7 Waists. Odds and ends of dotted Swisses, fine organdies and white linens, trimmed with lace and pleats. For quick clearance we say.... $2.95

$1.95 for $3 Silk Waists. White only, trimmed with lace and pleats. Large puff sleeves. Various styles to chose from at the greatly reduced figure of.......... $1.95

$2.95 for $5 Silk Waists. Jap. silks, pongee and taffetas, in all the wanted styles for midsummer wear. Odds and ends go on sale Monday at.......... $2.95

$3.95 for $6 and $7 Silk Waists. Jap silks, also taffetas, some with fancy fronts, others in bertha styles. Perfect fitting and unheard of bargains, at.......... $3.95

$4.95 for $8 and $9 Silk Waists. Summer silk waists, in black, white and striped effects. Some in bertha effects. Large puff sleeves. Your pick at Sale Price of...... $4.95

$2 for Girls' $5 and $6 Coats.

$4.95 for $13.50, $12 and $10 Tailor-Made Suits. Venetians, in Eton or coat styles, with or without shoulder capes. Walking length skirts. Odds and Ends at Sale Price of.......... $4.95

$10 for $15, $18 and $25 Tailor-Made Suits. Eton, blouse or coat styles, with or without shoulder capes. Odd and ends placed on sale Monday at.......... $10

$15 for $30 and $35 Tailor-Made Suits. Made of broadcloths, voiles, Venetians and mixtures, in blouse, Eton or coat effects. Walking length skirts. All to be closed out at.......... $15

$10 for $15 and $18 Summer Suits. Fine chambrays, linens and dimities, in various colors. Trimmed with lace, embroideries and pleats. Walking length skirts. Choice at.......... $10

$7.95 for $12 and $15 Silk Shirtwaist Suits. Plain striped taffeta in blues, browns and grays. Trimmed with pleats. Walking length skirts. Perfect fitting garments at Sale Price of.......... $7.95

$9.50 for $20 Silk Shirtwaist Suits. Hair-line striped taffetas, with full blouse front. Choice of blues and browns. Trimmed with pleats and French knots. Very special at.......... $9.50

$15 for $25 Silk Shirtwaist Suits. Plain or fancy taffetas, plainly tailored or neatly trimmed. Pleated skirts, in walking lengths, Monday.......... $15

$35 for Demi-Tailored Suits of green voiles, marked $87.50.

$35 for Demi-Tailored Suits of voiles, marked $75 and $85.

$40 for White Voile Suits, beautifully trimmed, marked $90.

50c for 98c Shirtwaist Suits. Percales, with small black dots. Walking length skirts. Have sold at 98c. Sale Price.......... 50c

$1.25 for $2.50 Shirtwaist Suits. Made of lawns, with small figures, neatly trimmed with lace. Walking length skirts. Go during this sale at.......... $1.25

$2.95 for $5 Shirtwaist Suits. Plain white lawns, trimmed with insertions and pleats. Also percales, with small dots. Flounced skirts. Sale Price...... $2.95

$5 for $8 and $10 Tourist Suits. Fine linens, with loose box coats, trimmed with contrasting linens. Pleated skirts, in walking lengths. Puff sleeves. Sale Price.......... $5.00

$6.95 for $10 Tourist Suits. Mannish tourists suits of white ducks, with box coats. Pleated and finished with patch pockets. Walking length skirts. During this sale.......... $6.95

$3.95 for $5 and $6 Shirtwaist Suits. Lawns, organdies and madras cloths, trimmed with lace and embroideries. Some in bertha styles. Walking length skirts. Special.......... $3.95

$4.95 for $10 Shirtwaist Suits. Linens, lawns and madras cloths, with white or tan grounds and blue or black figures. Full blouse waist and walking length skirt. Must go at.......... $4.95

$45 for Pompadour Lavender Net Costumes, that are marked $95.

$50 for Corn Colored Net Costumes, swell effects, marked $125.

$50 for White Silk Net Costumes, handsome ideas, marked $130.

$1.50 for $5 and $6 Coats. Black broadcloth Eton jackets, with or without sholder capes. Trimmed with braids. For immediate clearance we say... $1.50

$5 for $10 and $12 Covert Coats. Tight fitting or box styles, with strapped or stitched seams. Odds and ends of good selling numbers go at Sale Price of.......... $5.00

$8.95 for $15 Raincoats. Waterproof covert cloths, with pleated back and belts. Puff sleeves. Full lengths. During this sale they are to be cleared out at.......... $8.95

$6.95 for $12 Linen Coats. White linens, in three-quarter lengths. Just the coat for touring wear. Your pick Monday at the Sale Price of.......... $6.95

$15 for $30, $35 and $40 Silk Coats. Full length silk coats of superior quality taffeta, with triple or double shoulder capes. Some piped. An entire lot to be close out at.......... $15

$1 for $2 and $3 Walking Skirts. Made of woolen materials, in striped effects. Neatly tailored and flared at bottom. Unequaled offering at Sale Price of..... $1.00

$2.50 for $5 Walking Skirts. Sicilians and light mixtures, neatly pleated and kilted. Tailored to fit women and misses. Be on hand and reap the benefit of this bargain. Choice.......... $2.50

$3.95 for $6 Walking Skirts. Light and dark mixtures, pleated and kilted. Perfect tailored and correct in fit. Clearance Price.......... $3.95

$5 for $10 and $12 Skirts. Made of cheviots, meltons and mixtures, trimmed with straps, tucks and flared or flounced at bottom. Desirable skirts for fall wear at.......... $5.00

$10 for $20 Dress Skirts. Voiles, cheviots and broadcloths, in blues and black. Trimmed with silk braids and folds. Clinging or loose effects. Sale Price.......... $10

98c for Girls' $2 Summer Dresses.

Millinery, Women's Wearables and Footwear All Greatly Reduced

Millinery Keenly Reduced

$9 Sailors at $4.75

For tomorrow's clearance we have gathered together all those chic sailor hats, so much in demand. They are made of the finest Milan straws and becomingly trimmed with large velvet bows, flowers and wings. Choice of green, brown, red or navy blue. Regular $9 hats go Monday at Sale Price of.......... $4.75

All Trimmed Hats go at a mere fraction of their true value, from the lowest priced to the finest French Pattern Hats. All share alike in this general cleanup. Choice at.......... ⅓ and ¼ Original Prices

Early Showing of Light Felt Hats

A most complete and comprehensive showing of all the newest shapes. There are entirely too many styles to describe here—they must be seen. The prices range from.......... $1 to $6

Underwear and Infants' Wear

Women's Pajamas of China Silk, in blue and pink. Beautifully made garments which have sold at $8.75, go on sale Monday at.......... $4.50

Women's Swiss Ribbed Lisle Thread Vests, 19c.

Women's $4.50 Skirts at $2.75. Made of cambric, with umbrella flounce. Trimmed with Valenciennes and Torchon lace. Just a few remaining—hence your choice at.......... $2.75

Corset Covers go at 42c. Tight fitting or French corset covers, made of nainsook and trimmed with lace and ribbon. Always 69c, Monday.......... 42c

Cambric or Nainsook Corset Covers go at 21c.

Women's Gowns reduced to 89c. Pretty styles in gowns, made of nainsook, trimmed with lace and embroidery. Closing out at the Sale Price of.......... 89c

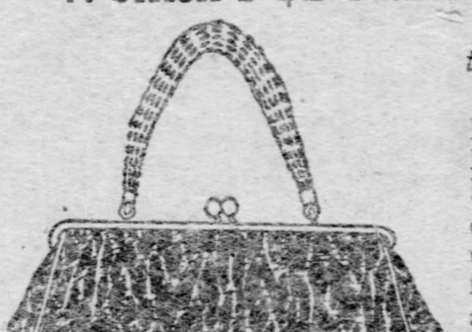
Women's Gowns at 39c. Fine cambric gowns, in slip-over styles, lace trimmed. During this sale we offer them at only.......... 39c

$1.50 Skirts at 85c. Made of cambric, with lawn flounce. Trimmed with embroidery, lace and hemstitched tucks. Always $1.50, Monday.......... 85c

Cambric Drawers, with deep lawn flounce, 19c.

Children's Petticoats at 44c. Cambric skirts, with umbrella flounce. All sizes. Trimmed with hemstitched tucks and embroidery. Unequaled at the low Sale Price of...... 44c

Women's $2 Hand Bags, at 98c



Two groups of $2 bags to be closed out at 98c.

LOT I.—Women's Fine Carriage Bags, in Faulkland Seal Grain Leather, with leather covered frames and new braided handles; fitted with card case and purse. You never saw such a fine bag at..... 98c

LOT II.—Women's Genuine Leather Bags, fitted with card case, purse and vinaigrette. These bags have the new strap handles and were never intended to sell under $2, here.......... 98c

Women's Silk and Leather Belts Below Cost

Women's Silk Belts, with girdle back. Choice of white or black. Intended to sell at double our reduced price to close them out quickly. Monday at.......... 49c

Women's Leather Belts, fine crushed leather in the latest shades of tan, brown, black or white. Either with gilt or nickle buckles. Closing out dollar grades at, each.......... 49c

Fine Footwear Small Priced

Women's $3 and $3.50 Oxfords, $1.55. Made of patent kid, with welt or turned soles. Have sold throughout the season at $3 and $3.50. Monday, per pair. $1.55

Women's $3 Blucher Oxfords, $1.19. Patent kid Blucher oxfords, with turned soles and French heels. Very special Sale figure, per pair.......... $1.19

Women's $3 Vici Kid Oxfords, $1.55. Well made and neat appearing oxfords, with patent tips and Cuban heels, go on sale Monday at the Sale Price of, per pair.......... $1.55

Women's $3.50 Oxfords at $1.60. Made of patent coltskin, with welt soles and Military heels. Sizes 2½ to 5 only. Hence we offer your choice of regular $3.50 values at the Sale Price of, per pair... $1.60

Women's $3 Oxfords go at 91c. Vici kid mannish oxfords, made with kid tips and welt soles. Sizes 2½ to 5 only. Closing out these regular $3 oxfords at the remarkably low Sale Price of, per pair.......... 91c

Deeply Cut Prices are Named Here to Effect Quick Selling

Curtains ½ Price and Less

2,000 Pairs of Ruffled Muslin Curtains. A sweeping clearance of our stock of fine ruffled muslin curtains to go at less than half regular prices as follows:

$1.24 Per Pair for Curtains Valued up to $3.

75c Per Pair for Curtains Valued up to $2.

44c Per Pair for Curtains Valued up to $1.

29c Per Pair for Curtains valued up to 75c.

English Bobbinet Curtains, with Valenciennes, Cluny or Renaissance edge and insertion. Regular $3.50 values go Monday at, per pair.......... $1.69

½ Pair Lots of Curtains, including Arabian, Cable Net and fine Nottingham curtains. Worth up to $6 per pair, Monday at, per strip.......... 19c and 25c

Odd Pairs of Curtains. Fine Nottingham and Arabian lace curtains, slightly soiled. Should bring $4 and even $5. Sale Price, per pair.......... $1.50

Trunks and Suit Cases

Karatol Suit Cases, linen lined, with brass lock and catches, good hinges and leather handle, 24 inches long. Special at.......... $1.35

Texederma Suit Cases, with steel frame, three hinges, brass lock and catches. Monday.......... $2.15

Canvas Covered Trunks, with sheet iron bottom, good lock and hardwood slats. Size 28 inches, reduced to.......... $1.75

Duck Covered Trunks, fiber bound, Excelsior lock, two straps around trunk and self-raising tray. Size 34 inches, at...... $6.00

Men's $10 and $12 Suits at $6.50

These suits include stylish effects in fancy cheviots, worsteds and cassimeres—brown and gray tones predominating. Cut and tailored in the latest fashion and really very desirable garments. Also two-piece outing suits of light-weight summer materials—just the thing for vacation wear. Do not judge these suits by their price—come and compare them with any $10 and $12 suits you ever saw and you will realize that they are the greatest values ever offered at cut price of.......... $6.50

Our entire stock of suits, raincoats and trousers also keenly reduced.

Boys' Clothing Price-Cut

Boys' $3 Suits at $1.85. Made of all-wool cheviots, cassimeres, wool crashes and serges, in double-breasted, Norfolk, sailor blouse and Russian blouse styles. Unretricted choice at.......... $1.85

$1.25 Wash Suits at 75c. Cheviots, Galateas, chambrays and crashes, in Russian blouse, sailor blouse and Buster Brown kilt effects. Trimmed with washable braids. Very serviceable garments at.......... 75c

$2.00 Wash Suits at $1.19. All the wanted colorings in Galateas, linens, cheviots and crashes; also plain white ducks and piques. Sailor blouse, Russian blouse and Buster Brown kilt styles. Very special at.......... $1.19

Boy's Knee Pants, in ages 3 to 16 years, 33c.

Women's $4 Umbrellas at $1.95

Beautiful pure silk sun umbrellas in strikingly pretty colors, showing the latest shades of navy, wine, brown and green, also black; with handsome woven borders in different designs. The handles are the smart Princess styles, plain or silver trimmed. Worth every cent of $4—sale price $1.95

List of Basement Bargains

$7 "Block" Reclining Go-Cart, rubber tires, cut to $3.98.

$2.50 Folding Go-Carts, light and strong, at $1.65.

$1.75 Filter and Cooler, stone crock, now at $1.25.

$2.50 Garden Hose Outfit, complete at $1.75.

$2.50 Ice Cream Freezers, 2 qt., reduced to $1.59.

20% Off all our Refrigerators in stock.

20% Off all Porch Rockers and Settees.

Men's Furnishing Clean-up

We are making a most rigid kind of clearance in our men's furnishing department. Old stock and fixtures are to be replaced by entirely new—hence these deep reductions:

Men's 50c Balbriggan Underwear, special 33c.
50c Soft Shirts to go at Sale Price of 29c.
50c Fancy Half Hose to go at, per pair, 33c.
$1.00 Belts placed on sale Monday at 50c.
Men's 50c Belts go on sale Monday at 25c.
Men's 50c Neckwear reduced to, each, 25c.
Men's 20c Suspenders at Sale Price of 10c.
Men's 20c Half Hose at the Sale Price of 10c.
Men's 10c Half Hose at the Sale Price of 5c.
Men's $1 and $1.50 Negligee Shirts go at 65c.
Men's $1 and $1.50 Underwear, Monday at 69c.

Any Straw Hat In Stock $1.00

Made of fine split or Sennet braids, in yacht styles. Also English Milan, Mackinaw and Manilla hats for boys, men and children. None reserved—hats worth up to two and three times this sweeping clearance price of.......... $1.00

$3 Felt Hats at $1.88. Most of the soft hats are in light colors, while the derbies are in the new brown. Should bring $3, very special offering at.......... $1.88

Solomon's

THE CRIPPLED PIRATES CHASED AN OLD HOODOO AND BEAT THE CARDINALS TWICE

PIRATES WON BOTH THE GAMES

Cardinals Put Up a Stubborn Fight, but Were Forced Under by Locals Superior Work.

KRUGER'S GREAT CATCHES

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

Pittsburgh	5-2	St. Louis	2-1
New York	6	Philadelphia	4
Chicago	3	Cincinnati	0
Boston	6	Brooklyn	0

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	62	24	.721	St. Louis	47	40	.540
Chicago	52	33	.612	Boston	33	57	.367
Cincinnati	53	36	.591	Brooklyn	32	59	.352
Pittsburgh	48	36	.571	Philadelphia	22	63	.259

LEAGUE SUNDAY GAMES.

Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.
St. Louis at Chicago.

The Pirates wound up their series with the St. Louis Cardinals in a most fitting manner by taking both games of the double-header, to the delight of the 7,850 spectators who turned out for a Saturday baseball feast, and were given one to their liking. The first game resulted 5 to 2 and the second 2 to 1. Both were well played contests, and there were enough of the exciting plays to suit the most exacting.

When Jack Taylor walked out to pitch the opening contest for the Cardinals, there were many in the crowd, remembering the opening game of the series, threw up their hands and counted on nothing but defeat. Heretofore the Pirates have gone into the games against Taylor in a half-hearted manner and were really beaten before the start of the game. It was different yesterday when Tommy Leach instilled life into his players, and the cry was, "Get at him" from the start to the finish of the contest, with the result that each hit was made to count for what it was worth; and while but seven safeties were recorded, yet they were nearly all run-producers.

For once this week the luck of the game shifted and took sides with the locals, as is shown by the fact that two of the five bases on balls given by Taylor were turned into runs. Roscoe Miller was the Pirates' pitcher, and the big fellow pitched his finest game of the season. He was there with all kinds of speed and curves, and kept alternating them to the dismay of the visiting batsmen, and the best they could do was five scattered hits, which only netted them two runs. The playing of both teams was spirited, and while there was nothing of the sensational, yet there was enough good plays to call out the cheers of the crowd.

In this game the locals did not do any scoring until the second inning, which Wagner opened by going out from Brain to Beckley, after which Bransfield was given a base on balls, but was forced at second by Sebring. Ritchey followed with a single and both runners advanced on a wild pitch, and scored when Harry Smith placed a single in left. Wagner drew a base on balls in the fourth, was sacrificed to second by Bransfield and scored on Sebring's two-bagger to center. With one out in the fifth, Beaumont singled, went to second on an error and scored on Kruger's timely single. In the seventh Ritchey was given his base on balls, was sacrificed to second by Smith and scored on Leach's single to right.

The Cardinals opened the game with a run, which was scored by "Spike" Shannon, who was upset and nearly knocked out by one of Miller's swift ones, but after rubbing the sore spot, "Spike" went to first and at once stole second and scored on Beckley's single. The other run was scored by Barclay in the seventh. With one out, Brain doubled to right, but was forced at third by Barclay, who went to second, while Brain was being run down and got home on Shay's double to right. During this game the spectators were after Beckley for his assault on Leach the day before, and while no violence was attempted, the verbal assault was something fearful. The big first baseman was hissed and hooted every time he appeared on the field, and he was called all the tantalizing names in the calendar and stood it all without the least attempt to get back at his tormentors.

The second game, which was a pitchers' battle between Leever and O'Neil, was really the best of the two. This contest was noted for two remarkable catches by Kruger in the ninth inning, and they had much to do with saving the game for the Pirates, for had either ball been allowed to get away there would surely have been some Cardinal runs. The first was a drive by Smoot, which looked good for three bases, and Kruger got it while running sideways with the flight of the ball. The crowd had not finished cheering this catch when Brain, the next batter, started the ball for the left field bleechers, and it looked safe. Kruger started with the crack of the bat, and when within a few feet of the bleecher fence he leaped up into the air and brought the ball down. Both catches were great ones and Kruger was cheered to the echo.

The Cardinals started in as though they were going to drive Leever to the bench, and the first batter up, Farrell, drove a two-bagger to left and scored on a sacrifice and an out at first. Some of the spectators yelled for Leach to take Leever out, but Tommy shook his head and showed his good judgment, for the longer Sammy pitched the better work he showed. The visitors managed to get five hits off him in the first five innings, but after that not a safety was scored. Leever not only pitched in good shape, but he batted strongly, having a three-base hit and a single.

Mike O'Neil, who helped Leever do the umpiring the day before, was also doing some pitching himself, and the Pirates found that out before the game had progressed very far. The only player who seemed able to connect with O'Neil's delivery was Leever, who had secured a three-bagger in the third inning and a single in the fifth, but was unable to score, and it looked very much like a shut-out; in fact, some of those who bet on the games were offering odds that the Pirates would not score, without being able to secure any takers.

When the eighth inning was reached, the score was 1 to 0 in the visitors' favor. Beaumont was the first Pirate batter in the eighth, and the crowd yelled for him to get on the base and trust to luck to get home. Beaumont waited until he got a ball to his liking and then laid his weight on it and drove it to right center for three bases. Smott made a hurry up return of the ball to Farrell, who tried to head Beaumont off at third, but his throw was wild, the ball rolling to the grandstand, allowing Beaumont to get home with the run that tied the score, and the cheers of the crowd could be heard for a mile.

The Cardinals threatened to do things in their half of the ninth, but Kruger's two sensational catches put them out of the running. Sebring opened the Pirates' half of the ninth with an infield single, and would have been out at second on Ritchey's grounder to Farrell, but Shay dropped Farrell's throw, and both runners were safe. Carisch tried for a sacrifice, but O'Neil threw to third, forcing Sebring at that base. Leever drove one at Beckley, and was out at first, but the runners were advanced. It was now up to Capt. Tommy Leach to win the game, and he was there all right with a single to right, on which Ritchey brought in the winning run. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

Pittsb'gh.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Leach, 3b.	0	1	1	3	0	Farrell, 2b.	0	1	5	2	0
Be'm't, cf.	1	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	Shan'on, rf.	1	1	3	0	0
Kruger, lf.	0	1	4	0	0	Beck'ly, 1b.	0	1	7	0	0
Wag'er, ss.	1	0	2	2	0	Smoot, cf.	0	0	3	0	0
Br'f'd, 1b.	0	0	7	0	0	Brain, 3b.	0	1	1	2	0
Sebring, rf.	1	1	4	1	0	Barclay, lf.	1	0	3	1	1
Ritch'y, 2b.	2	1	4	3	1	Shay, ss.	0	1	0	2	0
Smith, c.	0	1	3	0	0	Grady, c.	0	0	2	2	0
Miller, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Taylor, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	5	7	27	10	1	Tota's	2	5	24	10	1

Pittsburgh .... 0 2 0 1 1 0 1 0 *—5
St. Louis .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Sebring, Shannon, Brain, Shay. Sacrifice hits—Bransfield, Smith. Stolen bases—Leach, Shannon, Beckley. Double play—Grady and Farrell. First base on balls—Off Miller 2 (Shannon, Brain), off Taylor 5 (Leach, Wagner 2, Bransfield, Ritchey). Hit by pitched ball—Shannon. Struck out—By Miller 2 (Brain, Taylor), by Taylor 1 (Leach). Wild pitches—Taylor 2. Time—1:40. Umpire Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

Pittsb'gh.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Leach, 3b.	0	3	2	4	0	Farrell, 2b.	1	1	3	7	2
B'm'nt, cf.	1	1	4	0	0	Shar'on, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Kruger, lf.	0	0	5	0	0	Beck'ly, 1b.	0	1	13	0	0
Wag'er, ss.	0	0	1	3	0	Smoot, cf.	0	1	3	0	0
Br'n'ld, 1b.	0	1	10	0	1	Brain, 3b.	0	0	4	4	1
Sebring, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	Barclay, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Rit'h'y, 2b.	1	0	3	3	0	Shay, ss.	0	0	2	4	0
Carisch, c.	0	0	1	0	0	Zearfoss, c.	0	2	1	1	0
Leever, p.	0	2	0	2	0	O'Neil, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	2	8	27	12	1	Totals	1	5*	26	18	3

*Two out when winning run was made.

Pittsburgh .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—2
St. Louis .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Farrell. Three-base hits—Beaumont, Leever. Sacrifice hits—Beaumont, Shannon, Beckley, O'Neil. Double plays—Wagner, Ritchey and Bransfield; Shay, Farrell and Beckley. First base on balls—Off O'Neil 3 (Wagner, Sebring, Carisch). Struck out—By Leever 1 (Shay). Time—1:35. Umpire Emslie.

Notes of the Game.

Sebring tried to steal third in the fourth with two men out and was caught easily by Zearfoss.

Shannon fielded Leach's sharp single to right well in the second inning, holding the small one on first.

The Pirates left last night for Cincinnati and St. Louis for Chicago. Flaherty or Lynch will pitch today at Cincinnati.

Before hitting to the right center field fence for a three-bagger Leever sent a low hard foul to right that Shannon chased, barely missing it.

The Pittsburgh players claimed Shannon left second before Beaumont caught Smoot's high fly in deep middle. Shannon went to third on the play.

Beaumont tore his knickerbockers sliding into third on his triple and a new pair was brought from the club house for him when he got to the bench.

Deacon Phillipe, who watched the games from a box, reported his eye much improved. It is doubtful, however, if he will be able to go east with the team.

Emslie was hit in the side of the head with a foul ball. The crowd, of course, laughed. Some people think an umpire is nothing but a machine, not human.

Beaumont chased in and caught Brain's fly back of shortstop in the sixth round of the last game. It looked as though the ball would get away from Wagner and Kruger.

Jimmy Burke was very much in evidence on the coaching line. He took particular pleasure in jawing Sam Leever. Johnnie Farrell was a lieutenant to Buke when Sam was pitching.

Miller landed on the ball as though he meant to get a few hits. Every time up he laid his weight against it, but straight to a fielder. The crowd gave him the glad hand for his efforts.

The crowd was continually after Jake Beckley. Occupants of the grand stand and the bleachers were after him throughout both games. "Old man" was a favorite epithet hurled at him.

Wagner broke down Beckley's single in the fourth, which was going to middle at a merry clip, and Ritchey went up in the air and broke down Smoot's smash. Neither scored, however.

"Spike" Shannon was hit in the head with a pitched ball the first time up in the opening game, and for awhile he was senseless. He recovered and walked to first. He stole second and later scored.

Ritchey was hit by a batted ball in the seventh inning of the first game. He fielded the ball to first and then rolled over. A few minutes of rubbing by Bransfield and Wagner again had him in commission.

Manager Clarke's leg was operated upon yesterday by a surgeon. A gash three inches long was made and an immense amount of puss matter was released. It is thought he will again be in harness in two weeks.

Otto Kruger certainly did some fine fielding. He was all over the lot in both games. When he made his first brilliant catch in the ninth inning the crowd let loose one mighty yell, but when he collected Dave Brain's fence ball a minute later the occupants in the bleachers, stands and boxes arose simultaneously and cheered, and waved hats and fans.

Quakers Easy for Gianlts.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Loose fielding spoiled today's game between New York and Philadelphia, which was won by the home team, 6 to 4. After the visitors had made three runs in their second inning, Taylor settled down and pitched well. Donohue took Hulswitt's place at short in the sixth inning. Score:

Philadel.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	New York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Thomas m.	0	2	3	0	0	McCor'k m.	1	1	1	0	1
Gleason 3.	1	1	1	2	0	Browne r.	2	0	2	0	2
Wolv'ton 3.	0	1	2	3	0	Dunn 3.	1	3	0	2	0
McGee 1.	0	0	2	0	0	McGann 1.	1	2	14	0	0
Doyle 1.	1	1	7	2	1	Mertes l.	0	1	0	0	0
Titus r.	1	3	2	0	2	Dahlen s.	1	1	4	3	2
Hulswitt s.	1	1	0	1	0	Gilbert 2.	0	1	1	1	0
Donohue s.	0	0	0	1	0	Bow'man c.	0	1	5	0	0
Dooin c.	0	0	5	4	0	Taylor p.	0	0	0	3	0
Suthoff p.	0	0	1	1	0						
*Roth	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	4	9	24	12	3	Totals	6	10	27	14	5

*Batted for Suthoff in ninth inning.

Philadelphia ..... 0 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—4
New York ..... 1 0 0 4 1 0 0 0 *—6

Two-base hits—McCann. Sacrifice hits—Gleason, Dooin, Mertes. Stolen bases—Thomas, McCormick, Dunn, Dahlen 2. Double play—Doyle and Wolverton. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 9; New York 4. First bases—Off Taylor, 2; off Suthoff, 1. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2; New York, 4. Hit by pitched ball—By Suthoff. Struck out—By Suthoff, 3; by Taylor, 4. Passed ball—Dooin. Time—1:40. Umpires—Moran and Carpenter. Attendance—11,833.

Four Reds Put Out of Game.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The visitors were unable to hit Weimer today, and were blanked three to nothing. Chicago bunched six pretty hits, three of them for extra bases, in the first and eighth innings. On a close decision declaring Tinker safe at second, in the seventh inning, nearly the entire Cincinnati team surrounded Umpire Johnstone, and Kelly, Seymour, Huggins and Woodruff were put out of the game for their continued objections to the ruling. Attendance, 7,000. Score:

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Cincin'ti.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Slagle l.	2	2	1	0	0	Huggins 2.	0	0	1	5	1
Casey 3.	1	2	1	1	0	Seymour m.	0	2	1	0	0
Will'ms 1.	0	2	10	0	0	Ewing m.	0	0	0	0	0
M'Ca'y m.	0	0	3	0	0	Dolan r.	0	0	1	1	0
Kling c.	0	0	6	0	0	Odwell 1-2.	0	1	4	0	0
Evers 2.	0	1	1	4	0	Kellum l.	0	0	0	0	0
Tinker s.	0	0	5	3	0	Kelley 1.	0	0	8	1	0
Barry r.	0	0	0	0	0	O'Neil c.	0	0	1	0	0
Weimer p.	0	1	0	2	0	Corcoran s.	0	0	2	3	0
						Woodruff 3.	0	1	0	0	0
						Peitz 3.	0	0	1	0	0
						Schlei c.	0	0	5	2	0
						Hahn p.	0	1	1	1	0
Totals	3	8	27	10	0	Totals	0	5	24	13	1

Chicago .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 *—3
Cincinnati .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Seymour, Woodruff, Williams, Weimer. Three-base hit—Williams. Sacrifice hit—Dolan. Stolen base—Tinker. Struck out—By Weimer, 6; by Hahn, 3. Passed ball—Schlei. Base on balls—Off Weimer, 1. Time—1:35. Umpire—Johnstone.

ONLY TEN PLAYERS TAKEN TO CINCINNATI

Manager Tommy Leach Had Trouble Finding Enough Men to Face the Reds.

The Pittsburgh team left last night for Cincinnati, where it will play today. The party was the smallest that ever rode in a Pirate special car, because when Manager Leach started to make up the list of available men he found only 10, including himself, Wagner, Beaumont and Smith, all of whom are far from being in the pink of condition. President Dreyfuss went with the cripples and Secretary Locke remained at home to make the arrangements for the eastern trip, which will begin on Tuesday.

The players in the party were Leach, Bransfield, Wagner, Ritchey, Sebring, Beaumont, Kruger, Smith, Carisch and Flaherty. Case, who lives near Cincinnati, was allowed to go home after his game on Friday and will rejoin the team at Cincinnati today. Flaherty, who pitched one of the games on Friday, volunteered to work again yesterday, but Tommy Leach decided to save him for the Reds. If the Carnegie boy can hold his own today, Case will be sent in against Chicago, which will come here tomorrow to play off a postponed game at Exposition park. This game will be the Pirates' last one at home until August 29, when they return from the east to play New York here.

The champions will go east without Manager Fred Clarke, Phillippe and Phelps, but the two last mentioned players expect to join the club at Philadelphia. Phillippe hopes that when he sees the specialist tomorrow he will receive permission to discontinue the use of medicine and that his eyes will be sound before the end of the week. Phelps expects to be able to practice by Tuesday, but it will be several days before he can don a mask.

The physicians who are attending Fred Clarke called in a third doctor yesterday and after a consultation decided to perform a slight operation on his injured leg. The operation was entirely successful and at its conclusion Clarke dropped off into his first natural sleep for two weeks. When he awoke last evening he reported that he enjoyed relief from the pains that tortured him so long. The doctors now predict that he will recover quickly and may be able to take charge of the team when it returns from the east.

Sam Leever reported after yesterday's game that his arm felt much better than he expected. He said it improved as he went along. The records show that notwithstanding his sore arm the schoolmaster has been one of the most successful of the local pitchers this year. He has won more games than Weimer, the star left-hander of the Chicago team, and has a higher place in the standing than many of the first-class pitchers.

Smith's throwing arm, which was injured on Friday, was greatly improved yesterday, and so was Hans Wagner's rheumatism, but it was noticed that the Carnegie boy saved his arm on the throws. All the sick and injured players showed improvement yesterday and matters are not now so hopeless as President Dreyfuss seemed to think Friday night.

C. A. C. Is Chicagoed.

The Edgar Thomson Steel Works A. C. shut out the Carnegie A. C. yesterday afternoon at Edgar Thomson park, Braddock, 5 to 0. Yoedt allowed but three hits, and only once did a C. A. C. player reach third base. It was the first regular game of the Steel Works A. C. Score:

Edgar T.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	C. A. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Lyons r.	0	1	0	0	0	Shields s.	0	2	2	2	1
Hunter s.	3	3	2	3	0	Rafferty r.	0	0	0	1	0
Treese 1.	0	1	11	1	0	Hizer m.	0	0	2	0	0
D'sfield 2.	2	1	2	2	0	McCune 2.	0	0	2	1	1
McEwen l.	0	3	1	0	0	Farr 3.	0	0	0	5	0
Shelby c.	0	0	7	0	0	Hinderer 1.	0	1	11	1	0
Morgan m.	0	0	0	0	0	Watkins l.	0	0	5	1	0
Nelus 3.	0	0	1	2	0	O'Leary c.	0	0	5	0	0
Yoedt p.	0	1	3	2	0	Green p.	0	0	0	1	0
						Donahey p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	5	10	27	10	0	Totals	0	3	27	12	2

Edgar Thomson ..2 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0—5
C. A. C. ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Stolen bases—Shields, Rafferty, McCune, McEwen, Nelus. Sacrifice hits—Hizer, Watkins, Treese. Two-base hits—McEwen. Three-base hits—McEwen, Dronesfield. Struck out—By Yoedt, 6; by Green, 2. Bases on balls—Off Green, 1. Double play—Treese and Hunter. Umpire—Farr.

Willis Was In Great Form.

BROOKLYN, July 30.—Boston defeated Brooklyn today, 6 to 0. Jones was batted freely. Score:

Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Brooklyn.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Geier m.	2	3	1	0	0	Dobbs m.	0	1	2	0	0
Tenney 1.	1	2	8	4	0	Dillon 1.	0	0	10	0	0
Abb'chio s.	0	0	5	3	0	Lumley r.	0	0	3	1	0
Cooley l.	0	1	0	0	0	Sheckard l.	0	0	1	0	0
Dele'nty 3.	1	0	1	0	0	Strang 2.	0	1	2	1	0
Raymer 2.	1	2	1	2	0	Babb s.	0	0	4	2	1
Carney r.	1	1	3	0	0	Bergen c.	0	1	3	2	0
Moran c.	0	0	5	1	0	Jordan 3.	0	0	2	4	0
Willis p.	0	1	4	2	0	Jones p.	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	6	11	27	13	0	Totals	0	3	27	14	1

Boston .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 2—6
Brooklyn .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

First base on balls—Off Willis 3, off Jones 2. Struck out—By Willis 4, by Jones 2. Home runs—Delehanty, Geier. Two-base hit—Tenney. Stolen base—Lumley. Sacrifice hits—Raymer, Abbatiechio, Moran. Double plays—Moran, Delehanty, Tenney and Willis; Tenney and Abbatiechio. Hit by pitcher—By Jones 1. Umpire—Zimmer. Time—2:00. Attendance—3,500.

Oakland Pitcher Lucky.

Oakland defeated Belvidere yesterday at McKee place. Grabenstein was very wild, though Oakland batted hard at opportune times. Brunner was given a trial by Capt. McCracken. Score:

Oakland.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Belvidere.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Archer 3.	2	1	2	5	0	Bauer 3.	1	2	2	2	1
Curran 1.	1	2	0	0	0	Pen'ton 2.	1	2	0	2	0
M'Cr'ken s.	0	1	3	3	1	Johnston 1.	0	1	12	0	0
Brown r.	1	1	4	0	0	McClurg c.	0	1	7	0	1
M'olland c.	1	2	7	1	0	Long r.	2	2	0	2	0
M'Casay 2.	0	0	2	1	0	E'stone s.	1	2	1	2	1
McKay m.	2	2	1	0	0	Mason l.	0	0	0	0	0
Clark l.	3	1	8	0	0	Baybitt m.	0	1	1	0	0
Brunnier p.	2	0	0	0	0	Graben'n p.	2	1	1	2	1
Totals	12	10	27	10	1	Totals	7	12	24	8	5

Stolen bases—Brown 2, Milholland, Clark 2, Long. Three-base hit—Johnston. Home run—Bauer. Bases on balls—Off Grabenstein 9. Hit by pitched ball—Brown 2. Struck out—By Grabenstein 7, by Brunner 7. Wild pitch—Grabenstin. Umpire—Laney.

Caledonian Sports This Week.

One of the special attractions at Kennywood park this week will be the Caledonian sports, held under the auspices of the seven clans, representing the order of Scottish Clans of Western Pennsylvania, Friday, August 5, has been set for this gala day. A big program has been arranged.

FOUR BATTERS REACH CENTURY

Wagner Was First to Make One Hundred Hits—Beaumont Is Very Close to the Mark.

THE GIANTS LEAD IN BATTING

Four players in the National league have, up to Thursday, made 100 or more hits. Wagner, the local player, was the first to reach the century mark. Beckley and Chance each made their hundredths hit Tuesday and Lumley, on Wednesday, when he, like Wagner, cracked out a triple. Seymour and Beaumont have each 98 hits and both should be well over the century mark by the time this is in print. Grady has fooled a lot of wise boys by not only keeping up the good work with the bat, but even doing better. Many forget that this same Grady used to make many good hits when he was with Philadelphia.

In runs scored Huggins, the Cincinnati infielder, still leads with 71, with Chance and Devlin second with 61 and Wagner and Brown tied for third place, with 60. Wagner still retains the lead in doubles and is tied with Chance in stolen bases, but has taken the lead in total bases, held all season by Lumley. Kelley leads in triples with 12, against Wagner and Lumley with 11. The latter still retains the lead in home runs with 7. "Spike" Shannon leads the league at present in sacrifice hits, with 20, followed by Gleason with 18.

New York has taken the lead in batting and now leads the champions by 5 points, with St. Louis tied with the locals. Pittsburgh and New York have both passed St. Louis in fielding, replacing that team, which has led the league all season.

In the pitchers' table it will be seen that Wiltse still has a clean record, with Case next with his three games won. McGinnity is third and Flaherty fourth. These two players are having quite a race for shutout honors, as one can see by looking at the table. The records of all the players in all departments of the game, up to and including the games played Thursday, follow:

	G.	R.	H.	S.B.	S.H.	Ave.
Grady, St. Louis	43	23	54	2	5	.380
Lynch, Pittsburgh	9	4	10	0	1	.370
Chance, Chicago	77	61	100	28	8	.362
Dunn, New York	13	7	13	4	1	.359
Wagner, Pittsburgh	80	60	108	28	2	.353
Donlin, Cincinnati	59	44	83	22	5	.350
Seymour, Cincinnati	71	49	78	2	2	.337
Beckley, St. Louis	79	42	102	9	3	.332
O'Neil, St. Louis	12	4	13	0	2	.325
Wiltse, New York	15	6	11	0	0	.324
Smoot, St. Louis	69	37	79	15	8	.309
O'Neil, Cincinnati	5	0	4	0	0	.308
McGann, New York	81	52	93	22	6	.308
Odwell, Cincinnati	59	34	64	12	5	.305
Clarke, Pittsburgh	70	51	84	9	7	.303
Kelley, Cincinnati	81	57	90	12	10	.299
Bresnahan, N. York	60	43	63	7	1	.299
Shannon, St. Louis	80	56	93	21	20	.298
Beaumont, Pittsburgh	80	53	98	11	13	.296
Jones, Chicago	82	32	67	10	2	.295
Steinfeldt, Cincinnati	32	15	32	1	4	.294
Lumley, Brooklyn	88	49	100	16	7	.290
Devlin, New York	85	61	95	22	17	.288
Thomas, Philadelphia	72	48	75	8	5	.288
Cooley, Boston	79	31	90	11	0	.288
Dolan, Cincinnati	80	59	82	13	10	.286
Gessler, Brooklyn	32	12	37	6	1	.285
Tenney, Boston	83	46	86	11	12	.284
McGee, Philadelphia	25	9	27	2	2	.284
Wolverton, Philadel	61	27	65	13	5	.281
Farrell, St. Louis	79	49	87	8	4	.279
Leach, Pittsburgh	79	47	93	12	3	.276
McCormick, N. York	52	26	51	10	0	.276
Gleason, Philadelphia	85	35	89	5	18	.275
Dooin, Philadelphia	54	24	48	5	3	.272
Hulswitt, Philadel	71	17	67	4	9	.271
Brown, Chicago	17	6	15	0	1	.268
Browne, New York	83	60	90	11	17	.268
Dahlen, New York	81	43	78	26	11	.268
Babb, Brooklyn	88	37	83	19	6	.268
Brain, St. Louis	64	32	66	10	9	.267
Mertes, New York	83	49	79	26	11	.264
Evers, Chicago	84	29	79	14	12	.263
Gilbert, New York	83	42	72	21	12	.262
McCarthy, Chicago	62	24	59	4	6	.261
Smith, Pittsburgh	39	16	30	4	2	.259
Duffy, Philadelphia	9	6	7	2	1	.258
Dobbs, Brooklyn	74	33	74	7	5	.259
Sebring, Pittsburgh	75	25	77	8	0	.257
Dillon, Brooklyn	69	26	66	4	5	.255
Casey, Chicago	84	48	84	13	12	.255
Kling, Chicago	67	27	66	5	7	.255
Shay, St. Louis	46	25	42	22	1	.253
Geier, Boston	83	43	83	10	1	.252
Phelps, Pittsburgh	41	20	36	2	9	.252
Lush, Philadelphia	49	22	43	4	1	.251
Huggins, Cincinnati	87	71	80	6	9	.251
Delehanty, Boston	78	26	70	8	1	.249
Abbatticchio, Boston	89	44	84	12	8	.249
Slagle, Chicago	69	45	70	16	2	.248
Jacklitsch, Brooklyn	22	8	18	6	1	.247
Leever, Pittsburgh	18	6	12	0	2	.245
Ritchey, Pittsburgh	80	30	68	3	9	.243
Needham, Boston	46	11	38	3	0	.242
Schlei, Cincinnati	45	14	35	3	1	.241
Warner, New York	53	24	42	4	6	.239
Smith, Chicago	7	2	5	1	0	.238
Corcoran, Cincinnati	86	33	78	14	5	.237
Taylor, St. Louis	22	6	18	2	1	.234
Moran, Boston	53	15	44	5	1	.232
Bowerman, New York	43	20	33	2	5	.231
Roth, Philadelphia	40	17	31	4	3	.230
Bransfield, Pittsburgh	73	27	64	5	7	.229
Fisher, Boston	19	2	11	5	7	.229
Searfoss, St. Louis	19	5	13	0	0	.228
Burke, St. Louis	82	31	64	19	12	.228
Titus, Philadelphia	73	30	68	6	2	.228
Berger, Brooklyn	59	14	47	2	4	.228
Peitz, Cincinnati	54	23	40	1	3	.227
Mitchell, Philadel	15	8	11	1	1	.224
Corridon, Philadelphia	15	3	13	1	1	.220
Weimer, Chicago	20	3	13	1	1	.220
Sheckard, Brooklyn	77	48	63	15	6	.218
Kruger, Pittsburgh	15	10	13	2	3	.217
Elliott, New York	9	3	5	0	0	.217
Barclay, St. Louis	61	30	51	11	8	.215
Doyle, Philadelphia	67	19	50	6	3	.214
Raymer, Boston	89	24	69	15	10	.210
Tucker, Chicago	80	28	60	17	5	.210
Ritter, Brooklyn	35	11	24	6	4	.208
Cannell, Boston	63	19	47	8	5	.209
McFarland, St. Louis	15	6	10	0	2	.208
Mathewson, N. Y.	28	9	16	3	3	.205
Carney, Boston	59	21	45	3	3	.204
O'Neil, Chicago	21	4	15	0	1	.200
McCormick, Brooklyn	83	21	56	14	5	.196
Wicker, Chicago	34	9	21	3	1	.196
Cronin, Brooklyn	26	4	14	0	1	.189
Williams, Chicago	41	14	26	5	2	.189
Nichols, St. Louis	19	4	10	0	0	.185
Taylor, New York	22	6	12	0	4	.185
Barry, Chicago	39	13	25	3	2	.185
Woodruff, Cincinnati	63	14	41	6	7	.185
Briggs, Chicago	13	3	9	0	1	.183
Harper, Cincinnati	18	9	11	2	1	.183
Lundgren, Chicago	16	4	8	0	1	.182
Ewing, Cincinnati	11	4	6	1	0	.182
Willis, Boston	26	2	15	1	2	.181
McLean, St. Louis	9	0	5	1	0	.172
Strang, Brooklyn	41	13	25	13	2	.171
Duggleby, Phila	13	4	8	0	1	.160
Jones, Brooklyn	27	6	12	2	3	.160
Kellum, Cincinnati	24	11	8	2	1	.154
McGinnity, New York	32	7	13	1	9	.153
Flaherty, Pittsburgh	14	2	7	0	2	.152
Hahn, Cincinnati	17	3	7	0	1	.151
Corbett, St. Louis	13	4	6	0	1	.150
Suthoff, Phila	15	3	6	0	1	.140
Pittinger, Boston	23	1	9	0	3	.127
Poole, Brooklyn	24	3	8	0	3	.125
Dunleavy, St. Louis	12	1	5	0	5	.125
Jordan, Brooklyn	15	8	14	0	7	.117
Phillippe, Pittsburgh	15	3	6	0	1	.115
Frazer, Philadelphia	25	5	7	0	3	.108
Garvin, Brooklyn	17	0	5	0	2	.106
Marshall, New York	8	1	2	0	0	.100
Wilhelm, Boston	24	2	4	0	3	.071
Walker, Cincinnati	11	3	2	0	2	.063
Sparks, Philadelphia	13	1	2	0	0	.057
Miller, Pittsburgh	17	2	2	0	0	.047
McNichol, Boston	6	1	0	0	0	.000

CLUB BATTING RECORDS.

New York	86	457	757	159	104	.274
Pittsburgh	80	366	729	84	64	.269
St. Louis	83	359	734	126	75	.269
Cincinnati	88	453	775	98	68	.265
Chicago	85	349	715	118	63	.254
Boston	89	293	700	86	24	.244
Philadelphia	85	301	664	68	68	.238
Brooklyn	88	307	639	111	63	.223

CLUB FIELDING RECORDS.

	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Av.
Pittsburgh	80	2199	1073	152	3424	.956
New York	86	2156	1219	155	3530	.956
St. Louis	83	2211	1075	144	3430	.955
Cincinnati	88	2252	1048	171	3471	.951
Chicago	85	2272	1060	178	3510	.946
Boston	89	2339	1139	201	3679	.945
Brooklyn	88	2354	870	195	3519	.944
Philadelphia	85	2162	1104	223	3489	.933

PITCHERS' RECORDS.

	W.	L.	Shutout. W.	Shutout. L.	T.	Pct.
Wiltse	6	0	1	0	0	1000
Case	3	0	0	0	0	1000
McGinnity	19	4	5	1	2	.826
Flaherty	10	3	5	1	0	.770
Harper	13	4	1	1	1	.765
Mathewson	21	7	2	0	1	.750
Briggs	11	4	2	0	0	.733
Walker	8	3	1	1	0	.727
Brown	10	4	3	0	0	.714
Wicker	10	4	2	0	0	.714
Nichols	13	6	1	0	0	.684
Taylor, (St. L.)	15	7	2	1	0	.682
Kellum	11	6	0	1	1	.635
Taylor (N. Y.)	14	10	2	1	0	.633
Lynch	5	3	0	1	0	.625
Elliott	3	2	1	0	0	.600
Philippe	8	6	3	3	0	.571
Leever	9	7	1	1	0	.563
Weimer	8	8	1	2	1	.500
McFarland	7	7	1	2	0	.500
Lundgren	6	6	0	2	0	.500
Dunleavy	1	1	0	0	0	.500
Hahn	8	9	1	2	0	.471
Suthoff	6	7	0	2	0	.462
Corridon	6	7	0	2	1	.462
Wilhelm	10	12	2	1	0	.455
Fraser	9	12	2	2	0	.429
Jones	10	13	0	1	0	.435
Miller	6	8	2	1	0	.429
Pittinger	9	13	4	3	0	.409
O'Neil	4	6	1	1	0	.400
Corbett	5	8	0	0	0	.385
Duggleby	6	10	1	1	0	.375
Mitchell	4	7	0	1	0	.364
Willis	9	17	1	1	0	.346
Poole	7	14	1	1	0	.333
Garvin	5	10	2	2	0	.333
Ewing	3	6	0	0	0	.333
Cronin	8	17	1	4	0	.320
Fisher	4	9	2	2	0	.308
Sparks	1	12	0	3	0	.077
Ames	0	1	0	0	0	.000
Carney	0	3	0	0	0	.000
McNichol	0	3	0	0	0	.000
Lush	0	5	0	1	0	.000
Thatcher	1	0	0	0	0	1000
Pfeister	1	1	0	0	0	.500
Lee	1	2	0	0	0	.333
Camnitz	1	2	0	0	0	.333
Sanders	1	2	0	0	0	.333
Scanlon	1	3	0	0	0	.250
McPherson	1	10	1	3	1	.091
Milligan	0	1	0	1	0	.000
Barry	0	1	0	1	0	.000
Brackenridge	0	2	0	0	0	.000
Reidy	0	3	0	1	0	.000
Totals	338	338	55	55	12	.500

FAIRBANKS ARE BEATEN BY MILLVALE, 4 TO 3

Hickey's Outfit Lands the Game in Seventh Inning Scoring Three Runs.

Millvale defeated the Fairbanks yesterday at Millvale in one of the most exciting games ever played in Millvale, 4 to 3. Claffe and Shettler pitched well, the youngster being a little more steady. The Fairbanks began to score in the first inning. Hollerman singled, Mangold sacrificed and Lippert singled, scoring Hollerman. Corrigan singled to right, but a fine throw by D. Jackson caught Lippert at third, retiring the side. Millvale tied the score in the second on Dugan's single and both Shettlers walked. Miller singled, scoring Dugan, but G. Shettler was caught at the plate.

Fairbanks went in the lead in the sixth, Hollerman singled, Mangold was safe on Shettler's error. Peiffer was safe on H. Jackson's error, filling the bases. Lippert struck out. Corrigan hit a liner to right, which D. Jackson misjudged, allowing two runs to score. Corrigan was out trying to steal. Bardlang struck out, retiring the side.

The home team won the game in the next inning. L. Shettler walked, Miller struck out, Wetzel singled, socring Shettler, who had stolen second. Wetzel stole second. Hickey was out second to first. D. Jackson doubled, scoring Wetzel. Jamison doubled, scoring Jackson. Dugan went out to short. The fielding of Wetzel and Hickey and the batting of Hollerman were the features. The score:

Millvale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Fairb'ks.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Miller 1.	0	0	2	0	0	Hol'man r.	2	3	1	0	0
Wetzel 1.	1	1	0	0	0	Mangold 2.	1	0	0	5	0
Hickey s.	0	0	3	1	0	Peiffer 1.	0	1	13	1	0
Jackson r.	1	2	1	1	0	Lippert m.	0	1	1	0	0
Jamison 2.	0	1	2	1	0	Corrigan s.	0	2	1	1	1
Dugan m.	1	1	2	0	0	Bardlang 1.	0	0	2	0	0
Jackson 3.	0	0	2	3	1	Purdy 3.	0	0	0	2	1
Shettler c.	0	0	6	1	1	Weller 3.	0	0	0	0	0
Shettler p.	1	0	0	3	2	Draher c.	0	0	6	1	0
						Claffe p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	4	5	27	10	4	Totals	3	7	24	12	2

Millvale .... 0 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 *—4
Fairbanks .... 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—D. Jackson, Corrigan, Jamison. Sacrifice hits—G. Shettler, Mangold. Stolen bases—L. Shettler, Wetzel, Mangold. Double play—Wetzel (unassisted). Base on balls—Off Claffe 5, off Shettler 1. Struck out—By Claffe 5, by Shettler 6. Umpire—McCall.

Ten Innings at Beaver Falls.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., July 30.—(Special.)—A close game of 10 innings was played here today. The Olympics and the Athletics are both Beaver Falls teams. Score:

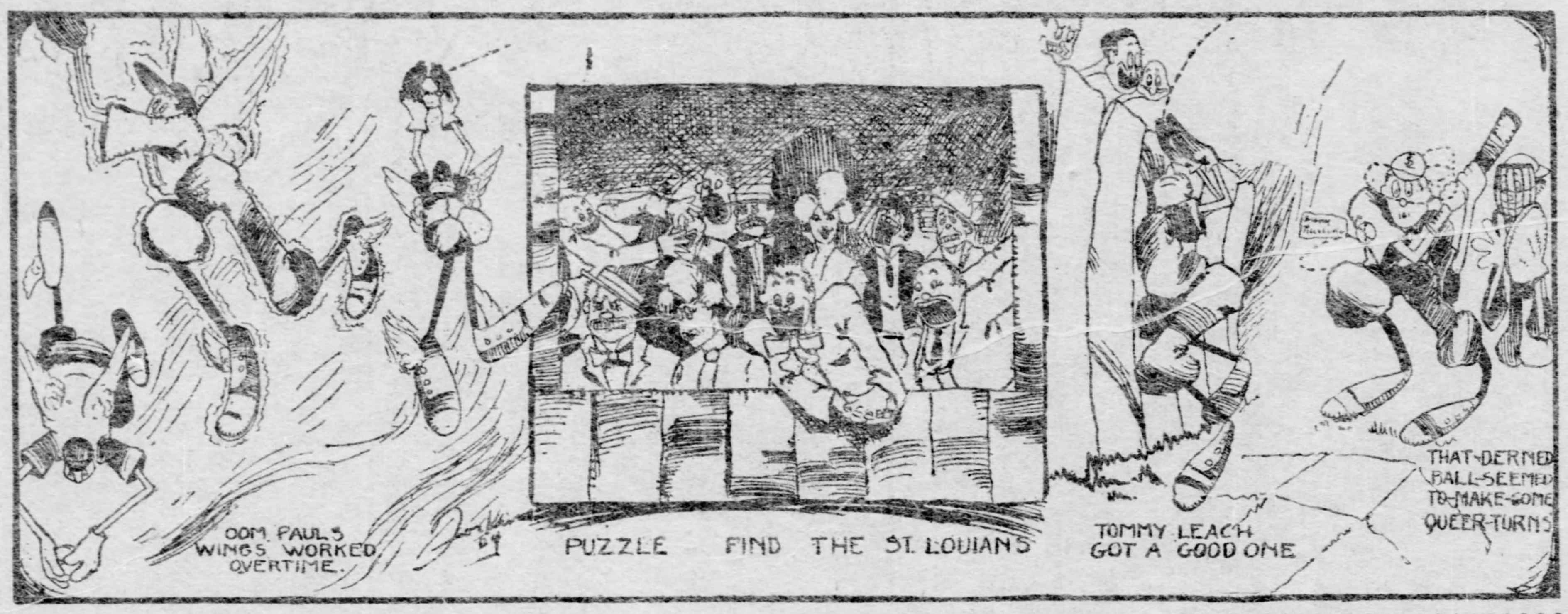
Olympics.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	B. Falls.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Reich 1.	1	1	18	2	0	Allison 2.	1	1	9	2	2
Ruff s.	1	1	0	5	0	Watson r.	0	1	0	1	0
King c.	0	1	8	1	0	Morrison s.	0	0	0	3	1
Scharff 3.	0	1	0	4	1	Farish 3.	0	0	1	4	0
Hilberg r.	0	0	1	0	0	Thomas 1.	0	1	9	0	1
Yoho m.	0	0	1	0	0	Javens l.	0	1	0	0	0
M'Creary l.	0	0	0	0	1	Rimby c.	0	0	7	0	0
Hartman 2.	0	2	2	2	0	Howarth m.	0	1	0	1	0
McMinn p.	0	0	0	7	0	Greenw'd p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	2	6	30	21	2	Totals	1	4	27	10	5

Olympics .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—2
Beaver Falls .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Sunday Baseball for Kansas.

TOPEKA, KAN., July 30.—Judge Haen of the district court today decided that Sunday baseball could be played in Topeka. One of the Missouri Valley league players had been arrested on the charge of playing Sunday ball. The court held that the Kansas laws did not name baseball as a Sunday offense.

SOME OF THE SCENES AT THE DOUBLE-HEADER



BOSTON DROPS ANOTHER GAME

Comiskey's White Stockings Are Getting Very Close to the American Leaders.

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.

Chicago	6	Boston	4
New York	3-9	St. Louis	2-2
Cleveland	9	Washington	4
Philadelphia	4	Detroit	1

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	52	33	.612	Philadelphia	46	38	.548
Chicago	53	35	.602	St. Louis	34	44	.436
New York	50	33	.602	Detroit	35	50	.412
Cleveland	47	35	.573	Washington	18	64	.220

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

BOSTON, July 30.—Gibson's wildness and loose playing by the locals gave Chicago a four-run lead in the first inning today. Boston tied the score in the third, but in the eighth Davis got a base on balls and Dundon and McFarland followed with triples, scoring two runs. Jones was removed from the game for protesting a decision in the seventh. Ground rules were in force, hits to the ropes going for three bases. The score:

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Jones m.	0	1	1	0	0	Selbach l.	0	0	2	0	0
Holmes m	0	0	3	0	0	Collins 3.	1	2	3	3	1
Green r.	0	2	2	0	0	Stahl m.	1	2	3	0	0
Call'han l	1	1	8	0	0	Freeman r	1	2	1	0	0
Davis s.	2	0	0	2	0	Parent s.	0	2	4	2	0
Donohue 1	1	0	10	1	0	Lach'nce 1	1	1	10	0	0
Dundon 2	2	2	3	1	0	Ferris 2.	0	1	1	2	1
Tan'hill 3	0	1	0	4	0	Criger c.	0	0	3	1	0
M'F'rl'd c	0	1	3	1	0	Gibson p.	0	1	0	4	0
Altrock p.	0	0	2	3	0	*Unglaub	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	6	8	27	12	0	Totals	4	11	27	12	2

*Batted for Gibson in the ninth.

Chicago ......4 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—6
Boston ......0 1 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hit—Collins. Three-base hits—Ferris, Stahl, Freeman, Dundon, McFarland, Collins. Stolen base—Parent. Sacrifice hits—Lachance, Donohue. First base on balls—Off Gibson, 3; off Altrock, 12. Struck out—By Gibson, 2; by Altrock, 3. Wild pitches—Gibson, 1; Altrock, 1. Time—1:50. Umpire—Connolly. Attendance, 14,101.

Cleveland 9—Washington 4.

CLEVELAND, O., July 30.—Today's game was marked by poor playing by the Washington team and timely and consecutive hitting by the locals. Donahue had Washington completely at his mercy until the last inning when he let down, six hits netting four runs. Lajoie's batting and Buelow's catching were the features. Score:

Clevel'd.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Wash.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Flick r.	1	1	2	0	0	Coughlin 3.	1	1	1	1	1
Lush, l.	1	1	1	0	0	Hill r.	1	3	0	0	1
Bradley 3.	1	1	3	1	0	Cassidy s.	1	1	3	5	1
Lajoie 2.	0	4	5	1	0	Stahl 1.	1	1	13	0	1
Hickman 1.	1	2	11	1	0	O'Neil m.	0	2	0	0	0
Turner s.	2	1	0	5	0	M'Cor'k 2.	0	2	2	4	0
Bay m.	2	1	1	0	0	Huelsm'n l.	0	1	2	0	0
Buelow c.	0	0	4	5	0	Clarke c.	0	2	3	1	1
Donahue p.	1	3	0	3	0	Patten p.	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	9	14	27	16	0	Totals	4	13	24	15	5

Cleveland ....1 1 2 0 0 2 0 3 *—9
Washington ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4—4

Two-base hits—Clarke, Lajoie, Stahl. Sacrifice hits—Lush, Buelow, Patten. Stolen bases—O'Neil. Double plays—Buelow and Lajoie; Buelow, Hickman and Buelow; Turner, Lajoie and Hickman. First base on balls—By Donahue, 1; by Patten, 4. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; Washington, 4. Struck out—By Donahue, 4; by Patten, 3. Time—1:40. Umpire—Dwyer. Attendance—5,485.

Philadelphia 4—Detroit 1.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—Inability to connect with Waddell's delivery was the cause of Detroit's fourth successive defeat by Philadelphia. Killian retired in the fourth inning because of illness. Attendance, 9,700. Score:

Detroit.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Phila.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Barrett, cf.	0	0	1	0	0	Hartsell, lf.	0	0	3	0	0
McInt'e, lf.	0	1	1	0	0	Pick'g, cf.	1	0	1	0	0
Carr, 1.	1	1	7	1	0	Davis, 1.	1	2	10	0	0
Cra'ford, r.	0	1	1	0	0	L. Cross, 3.	0	0	1	1	0
Lowe, 2.	0	1	5	2	0	Seybold, rf.	1	3	3	0	0
Gre'er, 3.	0	0	2	5	0	Murphy, 2.	1	1	1	1	0
Beville, c.	0	1	3	2	1	M. Cross, s.	0	2	1	6	0
O'Leary, s.	0	0	4	3	0	Shreck, c.	0	0	7	0	0
Killian, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Waddell, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Stovell, p.	0	1	0	1	0						
Totals	1	6	24	14	1	Totals	4	8	27	10	0

Detroit ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
Philadelphia ......0 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 *—4

Stolen bases—Seybold. Two-base hits—Davis. Three-base hits—Murphy, Davis. Proportion of hits—Off Killian, 5 in four innings; off Stovell, 3 in four innings. Struck out—By Waddell, 7; by Killian, 1; by Stovell, 1. Bases on balls—Off Waddell, 1; Killian, 1. Wild pitch—Killian, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Hartsel. Time—1:28. Umpires—King and O'Loughlin.

New York 3-9—St. Louis 2-2.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The local Americans took both games of a double-header from St. Louis today. The first lasted 10 innings, New York scoring the wining run on Sugden's bad throw and Keeler's fly. The second game was won 9 to 2 on the visitors' misplays. The score:

FIRST GAME.

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	New York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Burkett l.	0	0	3	0	0	Do'herty l.	1	1	1	0	0
Heid'k m.	0	1	3	1	0	Keeler r.	0	1	2	1	0
Hemphill r.	1	0	0	0	0	Elberfeld s.	1	1	1	6	1
Moren 3.	0	1	0	3	0	Anderson 1.	0	0	19	1	0
Jones 1.	0	0	9	1	0	Williams 2.	1	2	4	4	0
Wallace s.	0	0	2	6	0	Fultz m.	0	1	2	0	0
Padden 2.	1	2	7	3	1	Conroy 3.	0	0	1	1	0
Sugen c.	0	1	4	1	1	McGuire c.	0	1	8	1	0
Glade p.	0	1	0	1	0	Chesbro p.	0	2	1	1	0
Totals	2	6*	28	16	2	Totals	3	9	30	15	1

*One out when wining run was made.

St. Louis........0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—2
New York.......0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1—3

First base on balls—Off Chesbro 1, off Glade 3. Struck out—By Chesbro 7, by Glade 3. Two-base hit—Moran. Sacrifice hit—Fultz. Stolen bases—Dougherty, Fultz, Padden, Sugden. Double plays—McGuire and Williams, Williams and Anderson, Elberfeld, Williams and Anderson; Moran, Padden and Jones. Umpire—Sheridan. Time—1:50.

SECOND GAME.

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	New York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Burkett l.	0	1	2	0	0	Do'herty l.	0	1	4	1	1
Heid'k m.	0	1	0	0	0	Keeler r.	1	2	0	0	0
Hemphill r.	1	0	0	0	0	Elberfeld s.	1	3	4	0	0
Moran 3.	1	2	1	2	1	Anderson 1.	1	1	10	1	0
Jones 1-2.	0	2	10	2	1	Williams 2.	2	2	5	3	0
Wallace s.	0	2	4	5	1	Fultz m.	1	1	0	0	0
Padden 2.	0	0	1	5	1	Conroy 3.	2	2	1	2	0
Sugden 1.	0	0	3	0	0	Kleinow c.	0	0	3	1	0
Kahoe c.	0	0	2	1	0	Orth p.	1	2	2	1	0
Sudhoff p.	0	1	0	1	0						
Totals	2	9	24	16	4	Totals	9	12	27	13	1

St. Louis..........0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2
New York..........0 0 6 0 0 1 2 0 *—9

First base on balls—Off Orth 1, off Sudhoff 2. Struck out—By Orth 2, by Sudhoff 1. Home runs—Fultz, Conroy. Three-base hit—Burkett. Two-base hits—Orth, Wallace. Stolen bases—Dougherty, Conroy. Double play—Wallace and Jones. Passed ball—Kleinow. Umpire—Sheridan. Time—1:55. Atendance—12,207.

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Bedroom and Kitchen, furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping, as in picture. (Carpet included.)

3 ROOMS $85
Diningroom, Bedrooom and Kitchen furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping, as in picture. (Carpet included.)

4 ROOMS $125
Parlor, Diningroom, Bedroom and Kitchen, furnished complete ready for housekeeping. (Carpet included.)

NOTICE!

With every room outfit, Spear gives away absolutely FREE a 100-piece Dinner set, hand-painted and gold decorated and valued at $15.00.

This Lovely Picture . . 50c

It's a Reproduction of a Famous Oil Painting.

One of the most charming pictures that ever left the easel of an artist, showing the head and bust of a sweet-faced girl, almost life size. Yes, remember that fact. This is no small picture, but a very large one, 27 inches deep, 24 inches wide, with a heavy gilt frame 4 inches deep. The picture is like life itself, having all the play of colors seen in such a subject in nature. The fresh color of the girl's complexion is especially fascinating.

We hope you'll understand that this is a high-grade picture, worthy to hang in any parlor. The frame alone is worth several times this price. Heavy glass covers the picture, which, in art stores, sells for $2 to $2.50.

SPEAR SELLS IT FOR LESS THAT'S WHY

This 14-Qt. Bucket . . 40c

FIRST-CLASS GRANITEWARE

Actually Worth $1.25.

Spear will sell a 14-quart Water Bucket, graniteware, for only 40c. It is worth $1.25; snow white enameled inside and blue and white mottled outside. Will last a lifetime.

Please bring the exact change.
"Get in Line Early."
Spear Sells It For Less.

CARPETS

INGRAIN CARPETS—worth 75c; Sale Price 35c
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS—a fine selection of patterns and borders; worth 80c and 90c 54c
WILTON VELVET CARPETS—with or without borders; $1, $1.25 and 98c

ROOM RUGS

FINE BRUSSELS ROOM RUGS—9x12 feet, heavy and firm, pleasing patterns; worth $15; Spear's Price $11.00
VELVET ROOM RUGS—9x12 feet; new Oriental patterns; bright colors; worth $45.00; Spear's Price $24.50

SPEAR & CO., 908 and 910 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh

OLD RING ENEMIES STILL RETAIN THEIR HATRED FOR EACH OTHER---BUSY DAYS FOR FIGHTERS

NEW YORK TEAM TREATED FAIRLY

Silly Charges by McGraw and Others Are Unfair—Pirates Are in Very Bad Shape.

IS A BASEBALL ROMANCE

That portion of the New York public which is given to baseball must be easily fooled if it takes any stock in the silly yarns that are printed by some of the young men who accompany the team and write of its doings. Every once in a while some of the New York papers will send on the trip a young inexperienced writer who must have been devoting his time in recording the doings about the police courts, and who knows about as much about the national game as a hog knows about music. This class of writers imagine that it is their duty to grind out something and they do the grinding, paying but little attention to facts.

The recent visit of the New York team to this city has given one of these writers a chance to tell what he does not know about the game and it would be all right if he would stop at that, but he goes further and attempts to belittle the baseball public of this city and in this he is partly aided by "Mugsy" McGraw, the Giants' manager, who is sore that his team did not win the entire series here instead of being lucky to break even. The charge is made that the players were not treated with proper courtesy and that even McGraw was subject to unfair treatment.

Act Like Spoiled Children.

It must be that because the Giants have the lead in the pennant race that "Mugsy" thinks his players should be received with open arms and fed with silver spoons. Those who attended the New York series will bear witness to the fact that no team could have been treated fairer by the large crowds attracted to the games. There was not a good play made by the visitors that was not fully appreciated and could not have been more heartily cheered on the home grounds. The only unpleasant incident of the New Yorks' visit was due to the actions of the New York players in wanting to smuggle a small army of boys into the grounds and when stopped by the gateman they used language that should have called for their arrest instead of censure. So far as civil treatment of players is concerned the patrons of this city are always generous, a lesson that even New York ... the game might copy with advantage, for it is well known to all players that the New Yorkers are the most ... in the league.

The Pirates' second invasion of the east will be with a team that is so badly crippled that the majority of the players should be in a hospital instead of on a ball field. The past was bad enough but the present is even worse, and if the club owner is not called on to find a lot of substitutes for players who are now working through sheer pluck, it will be a wonder. Beaumont, Wagner and Leach are sadly out of shape, and if there were players to take their places the men mentioned would take the rest that seems necessary to bring them about all right.

Hospital List Is Large.

Beaumont has an injury at the base of his spine that his physician tells him is likely to develop into locomotor ataxia unless he takes the rest and treatment that is necessary. Leach has a bad leg, which caused him to lay off on Wednesday, and that punch that Jake Beckley gave him in the second game of Friday's double header was in a place that will not do him much good, as Tommy was forced to undergo a delicate operation last winter. Wagner has a bad arm and on Friday the effort to throw to first was too much for him and he was forced to change places with Ritchey. Add to this the fact that both Leever and Lynch have sore arms, and it will be seen that the team is in very poor shape.

Manager Clarke will not be able to go east with the team, neither will Phillippe nor Phelps, though it is likely that the last two may join the team either in Philadelphia or Boston. Phillippe's eyes are much improved and his physician states that tomorrow he will be able to tell him whether he can accompany the team. Phelps still has dizzy spells from the blow he received, and as to Manager Clarke, he is not yet able to be out of bed, and there is no telling when he will be able to get back into the game. Tommy Leach will have charge on the trip and the job is not a very pleasant one, with a lot of cripples to handle and the unthinking fans howling for victories.

Watching for a Romance.

There are a few of the select fans who occupy box seats at all the ball games here who are watching for a little romance to grow out of the present season, with Patsy Flaherty on one end of it and a pretty young girl with a rich papa on the other end. As yet Patsy is not aware that he is the object of the smiles and dainty hand-clappings of this pretty young miss, but he is, just the same, and the girl who has the courage to wade through a crowd at a ball game to watch one whom she admires, will find a way of meeting that same party.

This young girl is the daughter of a well-known resident of one of the prettiest suburbs of this city and her father is the owner of the largest part of the property in the same pretty little suburb, and what's more, he accompanies her to all the games, and is evidently aware of his daughter's infatuation and offers no objections. Those within the knowing circle first became aware of the state of affairs by the presence of the girl and her father at every game Flaherty pitches, in fact, one or the other makes it a rule to call up the club office to find out if Patsy is slated to pitch and in case he is, box seats are ordered for the game. Secretary Locke who was the first to scent the affair, vouches for it that at present Flaherty does not know the girl, nor does he know of her presence or applause, but he will, even if Will Locke has to act as the matchmaker. JAMES M. NELLIS.

FINE SHOOTING EVENT.

All the Trap Experts to Take Part in West Baden Tourney.

WEST BADEN IND., July 30.—The greatest trap shooting event of the season will be held at West Baden August 9, 10 and 12. It will be at clay targets and under the auspices of "The Indians," an association of 36 of the most popular and expert trap shots of this country. It will be an open for all shoot, and $1,000 will be added to the events and at least $5,000 will be shot for. All contestants will stand 16 yards except in one special event for a $300 silver trophy, which will be a distance handicap affair.

Three silver cups for general average work are to be shot for by those who on the entire program finish in the 90, 80 and 70 per cent classes. Each man will shoot at 50 targets. The value of the three cups is $200.

All of the champion shots will be present. Such prominent professionals as J. A. R. Elliott, Fred Gilbert, W. R. Crosby, J. S. Fanning, F. C. Riehl, Tom Marshall, W. R. Heer and R. O. Heiks will participate in the events, and C. W. Powers, Guy Burnside, J. L. D. Morrison, the famous Mallory brothers, George Roll, J. Willard, and others equally skillful, will represent the amateur class.

JOHNSTON IS FIRST.

Wins Best Prize at North Side Gun Club Shoot.

Drew Johnston won first prize at the North Side club yesterday, E. T. Graham second and Harry McGlashion third. The first prize consisted of a fine silver loving cup; second prize, a target pistol. Results:

	15	10	15	10	Total.	H'p	Total.
Pontefract	11	9	12	8	40	2	42
Parker	11	6	10	7	34	10	44
Cochran	15	9	10	9	43	0	43
Streams	9	6	14	10	39	3	42
Johnston	12	6	15	7	40	7	47
Carson	9	5	8	7	29	10	39
Dunbar	12	6	12	7	37	3	40
McGlashion	14	7	10	9	40	3	43
Risher	7	6	9	10	32	8	40
Sweeny	9	7	10	8	34	8	42
Henery, G.	10	7	15	9	41	2	43
Rahn	10	7	15	9	41	2	43
Irwin	12	7	14	10	43	0	43
Geo. C.	9	7	10	6	31	10	41

American Association Games.

Toledo, 5; Louisville, 4.
Milwaukee, 5; Minneapolis, 3.
Kansas City, 4; St. Paul, 5.
Indianapolis, 4—2; Columbus, 5—3.

INDEPENDENTS HAVE HOT TIME

Championship Games Will Be Decided This Week at Homestead.

BREEN TELLS A STORY

These are indeed merry times in baseball, the Independent association in particular being active. When the Sharon club at the instance of that body called off the games scheduled with Homestead for Friday and Saturday of last week, it caused many to predict that the handwriting on the wall in regards to the association will be in evidence. How soon it is not stated, but it is indeed doubtful if the association will brave the storms of this season and come up smiling next spring.

Manager Risher of Homested was not concerned much about Sharon's cancelling, but he did not like the idea of having the games called off without an official notification from the Sharon management. Manager Edward Murphy of Sharon was in favor of keeping the engagement with Homestead, but the association decreed otherwise.

As a result the teams did not meet and much interest in the independent games last week were detracted. Such actions as this makes it difficult to see where the association benefits the clubs in this section. The people at Sharon are tired of seeing the clubs in that section all the time, Murphy says, and are anxious to have Homestead there for games. Warren and Niles will miss Homestead as much as it does them.

There is no concealing the fact that certain clubs are discontented the way conditions exist. The club owners will tire of such petty occurrences and the patrons will soon concur. If the clubs want protection it is infinitely better to form a league and go ahead like any other organized body.

The people in Homestead are sick of the association and pay no attention to it and by the overtures made to Youngstown by the Central league, one would believe that the fans in that place would not be adverse to a change. Only recently Manager Marty Hogan was offered the franchise of the Peoria club, with a bonus, if he would take a place in the Central. Hogan declined, but he does favor a league of the clubs in this section.

Homestead's Hard Week.

Homestead will be the battleground this week in independent circles. Sheriff Koebert brings his Waynesburg outfit for three games—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—and after he departs Marty Hogan will appear with his Ohio Works.

These games will be a big factor in determining the championship. Homestead and Waynesburg are even in their games, each having won two, and tie also exists between Youngstown and the Steel Workers, each with three victories. Youngstown comes at a time when she is tied with Niles, her warmest rival. These clubs have met six times this year and each has won three games.

Homestead, however, is ahead of Johnstown and Sharon. Risher has taken four out of seven games from Johnstown, and the same number in the seven games from Sharon.

Risher anticipates hard work this week. Waynesburg is anything but an easy proposition and Youngstown now is very strong. The addition of Billy Phyle has strengthened the team considerably. Phyle was in the Southern league last year and at the close of the season was expelled from organized baseball for alleging that the pennant race in the Southern was crooked.

The Steel Workers are not in the best of shape. Lew Moren was injured in a game at Cumberland the week previous and he was unable to pitch in the series at Johnstown. "Soldier" Mullin was twice called upon to work at Johnstown and the old campaigner came to the front each time, but he was not returned a winner on either occasion. A little hitting at the right time would have got him the games. The team is not hitting up to its form.

Jim Brownlee threw a bomb into the McKeesport camp last week by taking three games from that team on its home grounds. Every game was a close one, but it counted against the locals. Washington has done something that no other team this year has done to McKeesport—take a series from it at home.

Breen's Green Youngsters.

Some young ball players do things in a game, and at critical stages, that drive a manager almost into hysterics. Jimmy Breen, the clever manager of the Warren, O., team, tells one on a youngster he had at Ashtabula a few years ago for a try out. It was in a close game and the opposing pitcher showed signs of losing his steadiness. Two were on bases with one out when the "kid" came up. Breen told him to take two strikes and try to work the pitcher for a walk.

The twirler could not locate the plate on the first pitch, but he got the next one over and the next. The batter had two strikes and one ball, and Breen expected to see him swing on the next good one, but that individual at the bat allowed one to go straight over the plate without making an effort to strike. He walked to the bench apparently satisfied with his efforts, but Breen in anything but an angelic voice, demanded why he took the third strike.

"Why, you told me to take two and I took them for you."

"Well, why didnt' you hit the third one?" demanded Breen.

"I wanted to see if that pitcher could work another one over."

A few days later the youngster was speeding towards Cleveland, his home. RICHARD R. GUY.

DECISION OF JUDGES DISPLEASED THE CROWD

Unadetta Chief Given Second Place in 2:22 Trot at Erie—Bad Day for the Favorites.

ERIE, PA., July 30.—This was the last day of the summer meeting of the Reed Driving Park association, Lake Erie circuit, and drew a good-sized crowd. It was a bad day for the favorites, as not a single one won a race. The racing, however, was good and gave satisfaction, except the decision of the judges giving second money to Unadilla Chief in the 2:22 trot. Taken all together the meet was the most successful ever held in this city. Summaries:

First race, 2:18 trot, purse $400 (unfinished from yesterday).
Artha Czar, b. m., by Czar, Jameson 7 5 2 1 1 1
Reddie Russell, s. g., Rosser.. 5 6 1 2 3 2
Moline, b. m., Rogers........ 1 7 3 6 2 3
Henry L., ch. g., Haywood.... 8 1 6 7 6 4
Bell Sligo, b. m., Shaffer...... 2 2 5 4 5 ro
Mells E. C., b. g., Landen..... 3 4 7 3 4 ro
John Tirney, b. g., Terrill.... 4 8 4 6 dr
Parmelia, ch. m., Pennock..... 6 dr
Time, 2:21¼, 2:20½, 2:21½, 2:18¼, 2:19¼, 2:20¼.

Second race, free-for-all pace, purse $600.
Terrace Queen, br. m., by Valpean, Shaffer 3 1 1 1
William Mc, blk. g., Haywood...... 1 2 2 2
Rosebud, ch. m., Wisman............ 2 3 3 3
Robert D., br. g., Jameson......... 4 4 4 4
Time, 2:13¾, 2:12, 2:13, 2:12½.

Third race, 2:25 trot, purse $400.
Morning Star, br. g., by Kindergarten, Terrill 1 1 1
Smithe Wonder Worker, b. g., Shaffer.. 4 2 2
S. B., r. g., Pattison........ 2 4 3
Pat T., b. g., Patterson......... 3 3 4
Susie Carr, br. m., Rogers.......... ds
Capolna, b. s., Jameson............. ds
Time, 2:22¼, 2:23¾, 2:21¼.

Fourth race, 2:22 trot, purse $400.
Maud S., b. m., by Storm King, Bicknell 1 1 1
Unadilla Chief, ch. g., Patterson...... 7 3 2
Edna Epulette, b. m., Stid........ 5 2 4
Georgia Webb, b. m., Abrams......... 2 4 5
Billy George, ch. m., Reidy......... 4 5 6
Redy, s. g., Terrill........ 6 7 3
Lillian Belle, b. m., Rogers......... 3 6 7
Time, 2:21¼, 2:21½, 2:22¼.

Boyd Won Golf Match.

CAPE MAY, July 30.—(Special.)—A special match was played on the local links today between Col. George W. Boyd, general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, and Edwin F. Cook, the president of the Cape May Golf club, which Boyd won, 3 up.

FRANKIE NIEL, THE BANTAM-WEIGHT CHAMPION

(These characteristic poses were taken especially for The Gazette before his fight with Hughey McGovern.)

Feinting Left and Landing Right.

His Fighting Face.

His Knockout or Right Cross the Jaw.

FAVORITES WON ON FINAL DAY

The Windup at Brighton Beach Brought Out Some Sport That Was Exciting.

FULLER IS RIDING AGAIN

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 30.—The midsummer meeting of the Brighton Beach Racing association came to a close today with a good card and a big crowd in attendance. Four favorites won and they were all odds-on. Hamburg Belle, last year's Futurity winner, who made her second appearance of the year today, won the Brighton Oaks for three-year-old fillies, one mile and a sixteenth. She was quoted at the prohibitive price of 1 to 12, and was not exerted at any part of the journey, winning easily. Only three horses faced the starter in this race. The start was prompt and Hamburg Belle rushed into the lead and continued to show the way to the finish, winning by two lengths. Dimple was an easy second.

Tradition and Jonquil, from the Paget stable, ran one, two in the Neptune stakes for two-year-olds. Distance six furlongs. They were also held at the prohibitive price of 1 to 8. Pasadena cut out the running to the stretch, where Hildebrand sent Tradition to the front and won by one length from her stable companion, Jonquil, who in turn was one and half lengths in front of Pasadena. Lavator, favorite, won the Aintree stakes, a steeplechase over the short course. Lavator won the stake last year.

Jockey Fuller had his first mount today in over a month. He rode Old England in the fifth race and finished third. He also had the mount on Eugenia Burch in the closing race, but failed to get in the money. Summaries:

First race, 5½ furlongs—Czarahhine, 109, Shaw, 3 to 5 and 1 to 4, won; Martha Gorman, 109, Hildebrand, 16 to 5 and 7 to 10, second; Go To Win, 99, Cochran, 25 to 1 and 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:08 2-5.

Second race, the Aintree stakes, steeplechase, about two miles—Lavator, 164, Mara, 3 to 5 and out, won; Grand Opera, —, J. O'Brien, 3 to 1 and out, second; Walter Cleary, 140, Stone, 8 to 1 and 6 to 3, third. Time, 4:31 2-5. Only three starters.

Third race, The Neptune stakes of $7,500, 6 furlongs—*Tradition, 122, Hildebrand, 1 to 8 and out, won; *Jonquil, 107, Boiesen, 1 to 8 and out, second; Pasadena, 117, Cochran, 30 to 1 and 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. *Coupled.

Fourth race, The Brighton Oaks of $5,000, 1 1-16 miles—Hamburg Belle, 106, Hildebrand, 1 to 12 and out, won; Dimple, 110, Travers, 20 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Sonoma Belle, 121, Cochran, 10 to 1 and 1 to 2, third. Time, 1:47 4-5.

Fifth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Counterpoise, 110, Martin, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, won; Consideration, 102, Desouse, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Old England, 115, Fuller, 13 to 10 and 1 to 2, third. Time, 1:14 2-5.

Sixth race, handicap, 1¼ miles—Duke of Kendal, 113, Shaw, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Cleveland, 114, Martin, 4 to 11 and 5, second; *Palm Bearer, 110, Boiesen, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, third. Time—2:06 4-5.

FEW PLAYERS YESTERDAY ON LOCAL GOLF LINKS

Field, Edgeworth, Westmoreland and Country Clubs the Only Ones to Have Competition.

Midsummer lethargy is showing itself on the local links and many of the players are away trying their skill on resort courses. The only local clubs having competitions yesterday were the Field club, the Edgeworth club, the Country club of Pittsburgh and the Westmoreland Country club.

The finals of the match play for the cup offered by R. H. Roberts were concluded at the Pittsburgh Field club yesterday by the match between H. C. Fownes and G. A. Ormiston, which was won by H. C. Fownes, 5 up and 4 to play.

A 9-hole medal play sweepstakes, each contestant being allowed the use of only one club for the entire play, which was held at the Edgeworth club yesterday, was won by F. C. Ewart, R. P. Nevin, Jr., finishing second and F. M. McVay third.

On Country Club Links.

Members of the Country Club of Pittsburgh played for a subscription cup yesterday, which was won by H. A. Marlin with a net 77. The competition was an 18-hole handicap. The cards returned were:

H. A. Marlin	102	25	77
J. S. Martin	82	4	78
Louis Brown	98	20	78
J. M. Jenkinson	100	22	78
J. N. Anderson	89	10	79
H. E. Young	106	22	84
J. S. Weller	112	25	87
T. J. McKeever	112	25	87
J. G. Anderson	109	22	87

At Westmoreland Country Club.

The semi-finals for the "Ready Bits" cup were played yesterday at the Westmoreland Country club. W. T. Drill defeated D. D. Pendleton 3 up and 2 to play. The other semi-finalist, R. C. Long, drew a bye and will play Mr. Drill next Saturday for the cup. The cup has several cups which have been in competition for some years, no one having won them outright yet. As the club goes out of existence at the close of the present season it is the intention to fix the final ownership of the cups by contests. The Knowland cup was won this spring by W. T. Drill and the Roberts cup by R. C. Long. They will be in competition again next fall and the winners will play the winners of the spring tournament for them.

Football Teams Organize.

There was a meeting held at Robert Snape's, 638 Herron avenue, for the purpose of electing officers for the Madison football team. The officers elected were John M. Durham, manager of the first team, and Newton M. Meyers, manager of the second team.

These teams will play at 100 and 80 pounds respectively, and any team of these weights who desire games can have same by communicating with John M. Durham, 3850 Madison avenue, Pittsburgh. Would like to have a good attraction for September 10.

Games in Nearby Towns.

Niles Again Beats Warren.

NILES, O., July 30.—(Special.)—Two consecutive defeats is what the locals administered to the Warren team. Friday Niles went to Warren and won 5 to 2. This afternoon the visitors came to Niles and were defeated 6 to 3. Score:

Niles.	R	H	P	A	E	Warren.	R	H	P	A	E
Sheehan s.	0	0	1	1	0	Sasse m.	0	1	1	0	0
Pat'rson 1.	0	1	8	1	0	Badle 1.	2	1	13	0	0
Nagle 3.	1	1	5	5	0	Faust s.	0	0	2	5	0
Glasb'er r.	1	0	1	0	0	Nippert 2.	0	2	0	3	1
Reed m.	2	2	3	0	0	Jackson 1.	0	1	1	0	0
Ortlieb c.	1	1	2	0	1	Brown 3.	0	1	1	2	2
Kommer 1.	1	1	1	0	1	Busn'sky c.	0	1	4	2	0
Ward 2.	0	0	3	1	0	Sibbick r.	1	1	2	0	0
Nydig'er p.	0	0	0	4	0	Knipper p.	0	0	0	1	1
Totals	6	6	24	12	2	Totals	3	8	24	13	4

Niles ....1 1 1 0 0 3 0 0 *—6
Warren ....0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0—3

Three-base hit—Nagle. Two-base hits—Nippert, Jackson. Bases on balls—Oy Nydigger 1, off Knipper 1. Struck out—By Nydigger 2, by Knipper 3. Hit by pitched ball—Ward. Umpire—Evans.

College Team Hammered.

STEUBENVILLE, O., July 30.—(Special.)—The Steubenville team today walloped the Business college team in the second of the series of local championship games. Score:

Steub'lle.	R	H	P	A	E	B. C.	R	H	P	A	E
Houser c.	1	3	7	2	1	Keer c.	1	2	9	0	0
Bates m.	3	4	0	0	0	Andregg 3.	0	1	0	0	1
Benbow m.	3	4	0	0	0	Camden m.	1	2	1	1	0
Gaughan s.	2	4	2	3	0	†Fiest c.	1	0	0	8	0
Conroy 2.	2	2	5	2	0	Brown 2.	0	1	2	0	0
Reidy 1.	1	0	8	1	0	Rarey p.	0	2	2	2	0
Myers 3.	1	1	3	2	0	Coates 3.	0	0	1	5	1
Qualley p.	3	2	0	0	1	Toobey 1.	0	1	1	0	0
						Laughlin r.	0	0	0	0	0
						Hess r.	0	0	0	1	0
						*Bell	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	16	18	25	10	2	Totals	3	10	24	9	2

†Fiest out for interfering at plate. *Bell batted for Toobey in ninth.

Steubenville ......4 3 0 2 1 5 1 0 *—16
Business C........0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1—3

California Gets Good Start.

CHARLEROI, PA., July 30.—California clouted Pegg hard in the second inning, which, coupled with Naylor's two errors, gave the visitors a lead that could not be overcome. Score:

Charleroi.	R	H	P	A	E	Calif.	R	H	P	A	E
Naylor, 3b.	1	2	3	1	2	Dewar, 3b.	0	0	1	0	2
Cratty, rf.	0	1	0	0	0	Win'ld, m.	1	1	1	0	0
Ma'm, 1b.	1	3	8	0	0	H J'k's, 1b.	0	2	12	0	0
Ward, 2b.	1	1	2	1	2	W H'e, p-2	1	1	3	6	0
Pegg, p.	0	1	3	1	0	B H'e, 1-p.	1	1	1	4	0
Miller, lf.	0	2	1	0	0	Ba'haw, ss.	1	2	1	2	0
Riggs, ss.	1	1	1	3	0	Dale, c.	1	0	8	0	1
Kopp, lf.	0	1	0	0	0	McCa'r, rf.	1	2	1	0	0
Patrick, p.	0	1	0	3	0	R J'ns, 2-1.	1	0	0	0	0
Lambert, c.	0	1	8	0	0						
Totals	4	13	27	9	4	Totals	7	9	27	14	1

Charleroi ....2 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—4
California ....0 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—7

At Etna—

W. Etna.	R	H	P	A	E	Our Boys.	R	H	P	A	E
Hughes 1.	1	2	2	1	0	Hughes 3.	1	1	3	0	0
Durham s.	1	1	5	2	0	Dolan 2.	1	0	4	3	0
Slater 3.	2	2	0	1	3	Quinn 1.	1	2	0	0	0
Hartung 1.	1	0	8	0	1	Neff c.	2	0	8	2	0
Stewart 2.	0	0	0	1	0	Red'ing'r 1.	0	1	9	0	1
Hughes c.	1	0	8	1	0	Leasm'n s.	1	1	1	2	0
Waller r.	1	2	0	0	1	Sim'on m.	0	0	0	0	0
Slater m.	1	2	2	1	0	Janiski r-p.	1	2	1	0	0
Moore p.	2	0	2	1	0	M'Cl'y p-r.	1	1	0	3	0
Totals	10	9	27	8	5	Totals	8	8	27	10	1

West Etna........0 0 6 0 0 1 0 0 3—10
Our Boys.........0 0 4 0 0 0 1 3 0—8

At Moon Run—

Rem. G.	R	H	P	A	E	C W A C.	R	H	P	A	E
Che'our, 1.	1	1	1	0	0	Lo'green, r.	1	2	1	0	0
J Ha'l'n, 3.	1	0	0	2	0	Wilson, 1.	0	0	16	0	1
Schuck, m.	2	1	1	0	0	Weimer, 1.	1	0	0	0	0
Eslager, 1.	0	1	15	0	0	Forsythe, c.	0	3	7	0	1
Clap'on, s.	1	1	3	2	2	Dugan, 3.	1	1	3	1	0
Ca'bell, 2.	1	1	3	2	0	Clogan, s.	2	0	2	4	3
W Ha'n, r.	0	1	0	0	0	Gallo'ay, 2.	1	1	2	2	0
Cumm'g, c.	1	1	9	0	0	Ric'son, m.	1	2	0	0	0
Lloyd, p.	1	2	1	0	0	Granger, p.	0	1	2	0	0
Totals	8	9	33	6	2	Totals	7	10	33	7	5

Remington ..3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 3—8
C. V. A. C...2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 2—7

At Greenfield park—

Greenfield.	R	H	P	A	E	Dravosb'g.	R	H	P	A	E
Magee, p.	2	0	1	2	0	Eis'erg, 3-p.	0	0	3	2	1
McGinty, r.	0	0	0	0	0	Smith, p-3.	0	1	1	5	1
McKn't, 3.	3	3	1	3	0	Kniss, s.	1	0	2	0	0
Bruse, 1.	2	2	4	1	0	Kirkla'd, 2.	1	1	4	1	1
Do'ing, 1.	1	1	12	0	0	Booth, m.	0	0	1	0	1
Persley, m.	1	0	1	0	0	Rich'rds, r.	0	0	0	0	0
Scha'le, s.	3	1	0	2	0	Ha'ward, 1.	0	0	0	0	0
Flan'n, c.	1	2	6	0	0	Griffith, c.	0	0	5	3	6
Dinkel, 2.	2	2	2	1	1	Warner, 1.	0	1	8	1	5
Totals	15	11	27	9	1	Totals	2	5	24	12	9

Greenfield ....2 1 0 0 0 2 10 0 *—15
Dravosburg ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2

At McKees Rocks—

P. M. Co.	R	H	P	A	E	P.S.C.Co.	R	H	P	A	E
Kummer 2.	2	1	3	1	0	Berry c.	0	0	2	0	0
Peff'm'n 3.	2	2	4	3	2	Wittmer 1.	1	1	18	0	1
Graham 1.	3	3	4	0	0	Fennell 2.	2	2	0	2	0
Vaughn c.	1	1	3	2	0	Willis s.	1	0	3	8	2
Coy 1.	3	4	11	0	1	Murphy p.	0	0	3	2	0
Crozier s.	2	4	1	5	2	Lahey 3.	0	1	0	2	0
Woefel m.	1	1	1	0	0	Martin m.	0	0	2	0	0
Herrman r.	1	0	0	0	0	McCombs 1.	2	2	1	0	0
Holmes p.	1	2	0	2	0	Laurent r.	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	16	18	27	13	5	Totals	6	9	27	12	3

P. M. Co......3 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 9—16
P. S. C. C.......0 0 1 1 1 1 2 0 0—6

At Sheraden—

Sheraden.	R	H	P	A	E	H. H. I.	R	H	P	A	E
Hopkins c.	2	2	13	2	1	Hofman 2.	2	1	3	1	1
Allen s.	1	2	1	7	0	Libby s.	1	1	2	2	1
Dem'sy 1-p.	1	1	0	0	1	Libby c.	0	1	8	3	0
Nau'ton 2.	1	0	2	0	0	M'Names 3.	0	0	4	1	0
Heasley r.	1	3	0	0	0	Herman 1.	0	0	8	0	1
Herron 1.	1	2	7	1	0	Minbuss 1.	1	1	0	0	0
Jessup m.	1	0	2	0	0	Preese m.	2	1	0	0	0
O'Brien 3.	0	0	0	1	0	Kaylor r.	0	1	1	0	0
Herron p-1.	1	1	0	0	0	Eyerman p.	1	1	1	2	2
Totals	8	13	24	11	2	Totals	7	7	27	10	3

Sheraden ....1 4 0 0 0 1 1 1 *—8
Herron Hill Inde..0 4 0 0 0 1 0 0 2—7

At Brushton—

Brushton	R	H	P	A	E	Melrose.	R	H	P	A	E
Davis s.	1	2	1	6	0	Dietrick s.	1	0	0	2	1
Bettles 2.	2	2	2	1	1	Garr 2.	0	3	4	0	0
B.J'ff's m	2	1	1	0	0	Eckert 1.	1	1	1	0	0
H'm't'n 3	2	2	3	1	0	Yochum 3.	2	2	2	4	0
Hull c.	3	3	3	2	0	Rogers p.	1	1	1	4	0
J.J'ff's 1	2	3	14	0	1	E.Miller c	0	0	5	3	1
Taylor 1.	1	2	1	0	0	Kaufm'n 1	0	2	10	1	0
Wills r.	0	1	0	0	0	Gler m.	0	0	0	1	0
Noe p.	2	2	2	3	0	W.Miller r.	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	15	18	27	13	2	Totals	8	9	24	15	3

Brushton A. C.. 2 5 0 4 0 0 4 0 *—15
Melrose ....4 0 2 0 1 0 0 1 0—8

Bell Hits at Right Time.

FRANKLIN, PA., July 30.—(Special.)—Bell's hitting won this afternoon's game for Franklin. He batted in two runs in the fourth and sent the winning tally over in the ninth. Score:

Franklin.	R	H	P	A	E	New C.	R	H	P	A	E
Quinn, s.	1	1	1	5	0	Kennon, s.	1	2	1	5	2
Lan'ght, c.	0	1	1	0	0	Wolley, lf.	0	2	1	0	0
Tren'an, 3.	1	1	2	0	0	Kerr, 2.	0	1	1	1	1
J. Hof'n, c	0	0	8	2	0	Brod'nt, cf.	0	0	7	0	0
McEl'y, 1.	1	0	0	0	0	Asbury, 1.	0	1	9	0	1
W H'f'n, p.	1	1	0	1	0	McCaslin, 3.	0	0	1	4	0
Bell, 1.	0	2	12	0	1	Dennis, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
McCoy, rf.	0	0	2	0	0	King, c.	1	0	4	1	0
Bishop, 2.	0	2	0	3	0	Cook, p.	1	2	0	1	0
Totals	4	8	26	11	1	Totals	3	8	24	12	4

Franklin ....1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—4
New Castle ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—3

Three-base hits—Landvoight, Asbury, Kennon. Two-base hits—Bell, Cook. Sacrifice hits—McElhaney, Wooley. Stolen bases—Quinn, McElhaney, McCoy. Struck out—By Hoffman 5, by Cook 3. Double plays—J. Hoffman and Bell; Kerr, Keenon and Asbury. Umpire—McElhaney.

Connellsville Elks Lose.

The ball teams representing the Allegheny and Connellsville lodges of Elks met in Allegheny yesterday and the visitors were defeated in a close game. Score:

Con'ville.	R	H	P	A	E	Allegheny.	R	H	P	A	E
Whaley c.	2	1	6	1	0	Wolf, s.	1	3	1	3	2
Sned'en, 2.	1	3	2	1	0	Calvin, 2.	1	2	2	0	0
P Irwin 1.	1	2	10	1	0	Gra'ing, c.	1	1	10	1	0
Frances, s.	0	2	2	4	0	Young, 1.	1	0	6	0	0
H Irwin, 3.	0	1	1	1	0	Bauer, 2.	1	1	4	3	1
Swingy, m.	0	1	1	0	0	McCle'g, r.	0	1	0	0	0
Win'oth, r.	0	0	0	0	0	Wilson, 1.	1	0	3	0	0
Seiger 1.	1	1	3	0	0	Bicking, m.	1	2	1	0	0
Thra'er, p.	1	1	2	2	0	Ward, p.	0	2	1	0	0
Totals	6	12	26	10	0	Totals	7	12	27	7	3

Connellsville ......1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 3—6
Allegheny ....0 0 0 2 0 3 1 0 1—7

Two-base hits—Graeling, Frances. Three-base hits—Wolf, Francis, Ward. Sacrifice hit—Ward. Stolen bases—Connellsville 1, Allegheny 1. Base on balls—Wilson. Struck out—By Thrasher 6, by Ward 8. Time—1:25. Umpire—Fisher of Apollo lodge.

Acorns Lose at Kiski.

KISKI JUNCTION, PA., July 30.—(Special.)—The Acorn club of Allegheny played here today. Score:

Freeport.	R	H	P	A	E	Acorns.	R	H	P	A	E
Reed p.	1	2	1	5	1	Nohs 1.	0	2	2	0	0
Kipp c.	1	1	11	1	0	Kinney m.	1	1	0	1	0
Burkett s.	1	1	0	2	2	Delaney s.	1	1	2	5	0
Gahg'an 3.	1	2	0	2	0	Calleston 1.	0	2	10	0	1
Gahg'an 1.	0	2	11	0	0	Shome'ld 2.	0	1	0	1	1
Smith 2.	0	0	2	2	0	German 3.	0	1	0	1	0
Sassell r.	0	0	0	0	0	Rosser r.	0	1	2	0	0
Dixon 1.	0	0	0	0	0	Kagerm'r c.	0	0	7	0	0
Rowley m.	2	2	2	0	0	Garrison p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	6	10	27	12	3	Totals	2	9	24	11	3

Freeport ....4 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—6
Acorn A. C. ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2
Umpire—Sarver.

At Cabinet grounds—

Cabinet.	R	H	P	A	E	Blacks.	R	H	P	A	E
Moore c.	2	1	6	1	0	King s.	1	2	0	4	1
Sc'iegel r.	2	1	0	0	0	Clare 2.	0	0	1	3	0
M'Kin'y 1.	1	0	13	0	0	Baker m.	0	1	2	0	0
Soper s.	0	0	0	0	0	Oberlin 3.	0	1	2	3	1
D'huer s.	0	1	1	4	0	A. Wise 1.	0	2	12	0	0
Nickel 2.	0	0	1	5	0	Shortell 1.	0	0	1	0	0
D'g'erty 2	0	0	3	3	1	McAffee r.	0	0	0	0	0
Conrad m	1	2	3	0	0	B. Wise c.	0	1	6	4	1
Calhoon p	0	1	0	2	1	Hensley p.	0	0	0	2	1
Totals	6	6	27	15	2	Totals	1	7	24	16	4

Cabinet ....2 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 *—6
W. R. Black.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

CENTRAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Grand Rapids Won Fourteen-Inning Game from Fort Wayne.

DAYTON, July 30.—Dayton hit Gray at will today. Johns was effective at all times, and kept the hits well scattered. Score:

R. H. E.
Dayton ....0 0 2 6 0 1 1 2 *—12 10 0
Terre Haute..........0 1 1 0 0 0 0 2 0—4 8 4
Batteries—Johns and Hawkins; Gray and Street.

FORT WAYNE, July 30.—Fort Wayne lost to Grand Rapids today in a fourteen-inning game. Linderbeck tied the score in the sixth with a home run, netting two runs, and Connors made a three-bagger with Morrissey on first in the fourteenth, scoring the winning run. Van Ande replaced Hart after the sixth inning. Score:

R. H. E.
Fort Wayne..2 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—6 12 1
Grand Rapids.2 0 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—7 13 2
Batteries—Van Ande, Hart and Ostedick; Farrell and Jessup.

SOUTH BEND, July 30.—Marion tried Willis, a new pitcher from Urbana, O., today, and he worked well. Two of South Bend's runs were earned. Marion scored through an error. Score:

R. H. E.
South Bend..........0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1—4 8 3
Marion ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 3
Batteries—Smith and Tieman; Willis and Shannon.

WHEELING, July 30.—Wheeling and Evansville broke even in a double header today. Curtis and James and John Fix were released today. Scores:

First game— R. H. E.
Wheeling ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2 5 3
Evansville ....4 0 0 0 0 0 4 1 0—9 9 4
Batteries—Miller and Schriver; Williams and Pearce.

Second game— R. H. E.
Wheeling ....0 2 0 1 6 1 4 0 1—9 16 8
Evansville ....0 1 0 4 1 0 2 0—8 10 4
Batteries—Hanlon and Schriver; Muller and Pearce.

CORBETT STARTS TRANING.

The Ex-Champion Wants to Be in Finest Shape to Meet Jack O'Brien.

NEW YORK, July 30.—(Special.)—James J. Corbett has already begun light work in preparation for his proposed six-round battle with Jack O'Brien. The former heavyweight champion has ideal training quarters at his summer home at Bay Side, where he has fitted up a well-equipped gymnasium. With a water front on Little Neck bay, which enables him to take a cold plunge after his long jaunts over the roads, Corbett anticipates no trouble in getting himself in tip-top shape.

Although the contest will only be for six rounds, Corbett will train just as hard as though he had agreed to fight 20 rounds. The action necessary to outpoint a man in six rounds requires almost as much energy and strength as a 20-round battle, and for that reason Corbett will continue his work down at Bay Side so that he will be able to go the limit at a fast pace.

Corbett has never fought a fast young man like O'Brien, but he today expressed confidence that he will take good care of O'Brien and get away with the best end of the battle.

THE OLD ENMITY STILL EXISTS

Fitz and Corbett Detest Each Other and Are Not Likely to Ever Become Friends.

SOME OF BRITT'S STORIES

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—Jimmy Britt, who ranks with Jim Corbett as a raconteur, has some amusing stories to tell in connection with his recent trip east, and makes reference to the cordial treatment he received. It appears that the leading sportsmen vied with each other in their endeavors to make the San Francisco lad feel at home when he reached New York. Among those who telephoned Britt at his hotel that they would be pleased to meet him were Jim Corbett and Bob Fitzsimmons. Jimmy stands well with each of the ex-champions of the world and knows that there is no love lost between the one-time rivals.

Britt says he was on tenterhooks for fear Fitzsimmons and Corbett would call on him at the same time. Such an embarrassing situation was averted, however, and Britt accepted invitations to spend a few days with each of the old-time heavyweights at their seaside homes.

Fitzsimmons, when he met Britt, wanted to grab him and carry him off to Bensonhurst, but Jimmy explained that he was to be Corbett's guest at Bayside, and felt as though he ought to visit Corbett first.

"That's all right," said Fitzsimmons. "You go to Bayside first, for when Corbett hears you have been to my place, he'll never speak to you again." All of which suggests that the fires of Carson City are still smoldering.

It almost looks as old man Fitzsimmons is doomed to follow pugilism for a living until the hinges of his arms refuse to work. He retires often enough, in all conscience, but the exigencies of life will not permit him to continue retired. During recent sorties into the footlight region, Fitzsimmons has discovered that the long-pending divorce between prize ring and stage is threatened; in other words, that the public has about reached the conclusion that a fighter's proper sphere of action is a rosined platform hemmed in with ropes and stakes. Nor was Fitzsimmons the first to discover this. Jim Jeffries long months ago made up his mind that there is no money in stage work. He has parted with his booking agent, Kid Egan, and it is a noteworthy fact that Jim Corbett and other famed fighter-actors have been trying to break away from the show business.

It may be that the boxers who drop the five-ounce gloves for sock and buskin occasionally are simply experiencing a share of the dull times which have encompassed all things theatrical for a season or two. Time will tell, of course, but until proof to the contrary is forthcoming, the writer will hold to the belief that plays built around ring champions are no longer the vogue. Vaudeville, no doubt, will continue to be a profitable field for stage-struck scrappers, provided always that they have some special talent for that line of work. The fact that a man is the king of the Queensberry realm will not help him much in vaudeville unless he has the ability to entertain.

Judging from recent events, it will be no hardship for Fitzsimmons to take up fighting again as a regular thing. His work with O'Brien was a veritable surprise to the sports of San Francisco, who remembered the Cornishman's wretched performance with George Gardner in this city, and had about concluded that Lanky Bob had reached the end of his tether as a fighter.

To appreciate thoroughly Fitzsimmons' work at Philadelphia a week ago, it has to be borne in mind that, in addition to being about the fastest and shiftiest glove-wielder before the public at the present time, O'Brien is a specialist at six-round boxing. He has done little else for years, and is as much at home in a go of that character as Arthur Duffey is in a sprint of one hundred yards.

O'Brien was beaten at his own game, and if he thinks that Fitzsimmons is being given too much credit in this connection, he should agitate for a more extended contest at some point where mayors and committees of public safety are not given to meddling with the sport of the ring. W. W. NAUGHTON.

BEAVER A. C. WINS.

Birmingham Loses Interesting Game to Alleghenians, 9 to 6.

The reorganized Beaver A. C. of Allegheny, in its second game, defeated the Birmingham club at South Side Recreation park yesterday 9 to 6. The bunch from lower Allegheny got away to a good start, scoring one run in the first round on two doubles by "Lefty" Robertson and Cookson. Jones, late of Waynesburg college, made his initial appearance on the slab for Birmingham, and was touched up freely. Robertson pitched a neat game for Beaver. Rohn at short for the losers was a star. The Beaver infield did excellent work, especially Hilliard at second, who took care of the 12 chances. Donley hit hard, driving in five of the Beaver runs and scoring two himself. The Beaver A. C. has no game for August 6. Score:

Beaver.	R	H	P	A	E	Birm'ham.	R	H	P	A	E
Hilliard 2.	1	1	10	2	0	Rohn s.	2	2	4	5	0
Rob'tson p.	2	1	1	2	1	Hoffman c.	1	1	2	0	0
Cookson s.	1	2	0	2	0	Woolman 1.	1	0	1	1	0
Ifft 3.	2	1	4	2	1	Lewis 1.	0	2	14	1	0
Windle r.	0	0	0	0	0	Heerlich 2.	0	0	2	0	0
Kennelly 1.	1	2	7	3	1	Holliday m.	1	0	2	1	1
Donley m.	2	4	2	1	0	Lenz r.	0	1	0	0	0
Kommer 1.	0	0	0	0	0	Bingey 3.	1	1	1	4	0
Moran c.	0	0	3	5	0	Jones p.	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	9	13	27	17	3	Totals	6	7	27	13	1

Beaver A. C.....1 0 0 1 0 2 0 3 2—9
Birmingham ......1 0 0 1 0 2 1 1 0—6

Two-base hits—Donley 2, Cookson, Robertson, Rohn 2. Sacrifice hits—Ifft, Kommer. Stolen bases—Hilliard 2, Woolman 2. Double plays—Donley and Hilliard, Ifft and Hilliard, Holliday and Heerlich, Woolman and Bingey. Hit by pitched ball—Woolman and Hoffman. Bases on balls—Off Robertson 2, off Jones 2. Struck out—By Robertson 5, by Jones 3. Umpire—Williams. Time of game—1:45.

FIGHT LOVERS HAD FINE SPORT

Two Good Matches Were Held and There Are More to Follow in Near Future.

PUGILISTS ARE KEEPING BUSY

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 30.—This has been a great week for pugilism, three of as pretty fights as have been witnessed in many moons having been fought. First, Bob Fitzsimmons demonstrated to the complete satisfaction of Jack O'Brien and about 5,000 men and women, yes, women, that, "while he is a trifle old, he is still a daisy." If the wily Philadelphian had an idea that the man of many freckles is a back number it is safe to say he no longer entertains it. Fitz is not as fast as he used to be, but he has the same old punch and is fast enough to land it with sufficient frequency to make it interesting for anybody in sight now except the champion.

Then came the fight between Hughey McGovern and Frankie Neil, in which the little Californian demonstrated to the east that he is champion of his class, by the favor of no man. Hughey McGovern is about as hard a little bunch of scrappiness as you will find in several days' journey, and he gave Frankie the best he had in the shop, but it wasn't quite good enough. Then on lots of boys the little Brooklynite can do business with, but the champion is not one of them yet. The last battle of the week was that last night between Eddie Hanlon and Battling Nelson and from the reports it, too, was a corker.

The battle for the championship between Jim Jeffries and Jack Munroe, now only four weeks off, is beginning to attract attention. The news that the champion's knee is all right is received with pleasure. While the weight of opinion is that Jeffries will retain the championship, it is not to be denied that the miner has more friends than he had before the fight was postponed, and there are not lacking wise ones who figure out a good chance for him to win.

Tommy Ryan took notice of the little argument between Fitz and O'Brien, and concludes he would like some of the Cornishman's game. He is quoted as saying: "Fitz, in his battle with O'Brien, has proven that he is no has been. He certainly gave the Philadelphian a great beating. Fitzsimmons all along has disputed my claim to the middleweight championship title. Now that he has shown himself to be still able to put up a vigorous battle I am willing to meet him, either in a six or 20-round battle this fall, at the middleweight limit of 158 pounds. With this idea in view, I have already gone into training and will be ready to step into the ring by September 1, at a week's notice."

If Fitz takes Tommy at his word it's dollars to doughnuts that he will be more convinced than ever that the Lion Tamer of Bensonhurst is a long way from a has been.

Spike Robinson is out with a challenge to fight either Danny Duane or Kid Broad. In a letter Robinson states that he is tired of fighting in private and would like to take on either of the above named men or any other good featherweight before a Philadelphia club. He is training with Joe Bernstein, who is his sparring partner, in preparation for a match. Should either Duane or Broad wish to meet Robinson he says he will post a forfeit at once to bind a match.

"Australian Jimmy" Ryan is here looking for a fight.

Ryan has been teaching boxing out there for three years, and at intervals has been thrashing some middleweights.

Within the last two days "Jimmy" has taken on a manager. He is John Mack, who once upon a time ran a boxing club in Boston. John believes that "Jimmy" can whip "Jack" O'Brien, and is willing to back his opinion with real money. A match may be made.

Rose Will Take Part.

Eastern college athletes are pleased to hear that Ralph Rose will represent Michigan university in the intercollegiate championship games next year.

Rose is the man who has broken the world's records for putting the 12 and 16-pound weights, and his appearance in the east will probably mean new figures in the shot-put and hammer-throw for the college world.

Rose is about 20 years old, is six feet four inches tall and weighs 220 pounds. Last April at the relay games of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, he put the shot close to 47 feet, winning in easy style from the best college athletes of the east. He was unable to compete in the national championships in the world's fair at St. Louis on June 4, because the western conference intercollegiate championship were held on that same day in Chicago.

Crittenden Robinson, the well-known wing shot of San Francisco, is enjoying his usual trip abroad and allowing the foreigners to pay the freight. Robinson never travels without his shotgun, so he was able to take part in the Grand Prix des Casinos at Aix les Bains, France, on the 10th of this month. The contest was a miss and out affair for a gold medal and a purse of 12,500 francs. There was a big entry list, but one after another missed and retired, so that after 16 rounds of shooting Robinson and the French champion, M. Bucquet, were the only two left in the race. They divided, each receiving $1,250, but, under the conditions, had to continue to shoot for the medal, which was eventually won by the American. After winning the blue ribbon event Robinson divided first money with M. Castadere in a second contest, after 12 rounds of shooting.

LOU DILLON'S FAILURE.

Could Not Reduce the 2:08 3-4 High-Wheel Sulky Record at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., July 30.—A one-day meeting was held at the Cleveland Driving park today, to take the place of the usual grand circuit meeting, that having been abandoned in consequence of the inability of the local association to sell pools. Today's meeting was in the nature of a benefit, and the program was made up largely of speed exhibitions.

Lou Dillon, the champion trotter, made an attempt to beat 2:08¾ to high wheel sulky, but failed, her time being 2:09¼. She showed that she had been worked too hard this week, this being the third time she had trotted against the watch since Monday.

Several records were broken, however. The Monk defeated Equity in a half-mile trotting race, lowering the world's record for a half-mile to 1:00. Mr. Billings' team of pacers, Hontas Crooke and Prince Direct paced a mile to pole in 2:10, lowering the amateur record of 2:13, held by themselves.

Other meritorious performances were a half-mile by Harry McKerron, a 3-year-old, in 1:05¼, miles in 2:26 by the 2-year-olds, Sid Axworthy, owned by John Schult of New York, a half-mile in 1:00½ by Angle, one of the Cleveland matinee horses, and 2:18 under saddle by Mr. Billings' pacer, Mazette, lowering the amateur record for pacers under saddle.

Dan R., driven by John Splan, paced a mile in 2:04¼ without a pacemaker, while Fereno beat Ozanam in straight heats in 2:08½ and 2:10, the former being the fastest mile trotted in a race this year.

EASTERN TENNIS CHAMPIONS.

Ward and Wright Won Match That Decided Title.

BOSTON, July 30.—Holcombe Ward and Beals C. Wright won the eastern tennis championship in doubles at the Longwood Cricket club today by defeating E. B. Hackett and F. B. Alexander in straight sets, 6-4, 6-3, 6-1. Wright's brilliant service and his strong overhead strokes were the features of the match, and contributed materially to the success of the pair.

S. P. Ware and N. F. Hallowell won the consolation doubles, and B. B. V. Lyon the handicap single event.

Ward and Wright will meet the western champions at Newport next month.

Towns Retains His Title.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., July 30.—George Towns, the holder of the title, easily defeated "Dick" Tresidder of New Castle, S. W., on the Parramatta course today for the world's sculling championship and a purse of $5,000. Towns won by seven lengths. Time, 21 minutes 48 3-5 seconds.

TRACK WAS FAST AND RACING FINE

Large Crowd Watched the Races at Brunots Island, and Saw Some Exciting Sport.

NEW HORSES SHOW SPEED

A large crowd attended the ninth matinee on Brunots island, and the fair weather and fast track made the day an enjoyable one. Fast time was made in all the races, and close finishes and split races combined to make the day interesting to the spectators, who filled the grandstand and were lined along the rail.

George F. Fisher, starter, is in Detroit, and his place was taken by J. A. Giesenkamp, a member of the Matinee club. Seven events were on the program and all were good ones, three of them going three heats or more. The fastest time made on the track yesterday was 2:12¾ in the pacing race, although this was closely followed by the free-for-all trot, which was won by Uncle William, who showed surprising speed. This is the second appearance of Uncle William on the island track, he having made his debut July 23, when he finished third and fourth in the free-for-all.

Frank Wilson, a bay gelding purchased by J. G. Bennett, president of the club, was paced by Colonel Wilkes to beat 2:15, but paced the mile in 2:17¾. Frank Wilson was entered in 12 races on the Grand Circuit last year and took eight firsts and three seconds. His mark of 2:06¼ was made at Readville in a Grand Circuit race. Miss Madison, driven by R. H. Boggs, also showed some speed, winning the fastest heat, 2:15, in the 2:30 trot. The summaries:

2:30 trot.
Miss Wilkes, ch. m., R. H. Bogg....... 4 1 1
Harry, ch. g., J. M. McCune.......... 1 4 2
Mendel, b. g., J. D. Callery.......... 5 3 3
Westview, b. g., Henry P. Haas....... 3 5 4
Unknown, Robert Young.............. 2 2 dr
Time, 2:27½, 2:27, 2:27.

2:20 trot.
Mary B., br. m., F. H. Denny...... 3 2 1 1
Ramona, br. m., Henry Buhl....... 1 5 2 2
Miss Madison, ch. m., R. H. Boggs. 2 1 4 3
Virginia Mac, b. m., S. A. Pickering 4 4 3 .
Harry G., b. g., James F. Burke.... 5 3 5 .
Time, 2:18, 2:15, 2:17, 2:18.

2:18 trot.
Westwood, br. g., O. A. Blackburn..... 2 1 1
Allabrieve, b. g., J. G. Bennett........ 1 2 3
Philip E., br. g., J. R. McClintock..... 4 3 2
Miss Primity, J. D. Callery............ 3 4 4
Time, 2:16½, 2:16½, 2:17.

Special to beat 2:15 pacing—Frank Wilson, b. g., J. G. Bennett with Colonel Wilkes. Time, 2:17¾.

2:15 pace.
Coeur de Leon, b. g., J. H. Moore........ 1 1
Carrie Williams, b. m., W. A. Avey...... 2 2
Major Wilton, br. g., S. A. Pickering.... 3 3
Time, 2:12¾, 2:16.

2:15 trotting.
Uncle William, br. g., J. R. McCune... 1 1
Glory, ch. g., J. F. Burke............. 2 3
Pug, g. g., I. P. Whitcomb............ 3 4
Mary D., ch. m., F. H. Denny.......... 5 2
Minuet, ch. m., J. O'H. Denny........ 4 5
Time, 2:14, 2:13.

2:13 trotting.
Verda, b. m., F. A. Brobst............ 1 2
Berton, br. g., Robert Young.......... 2 1
Griffith Bell, b. g., J. G. Bennett.......... 3 3
Time, 2:24, 2:27.

GIVES UP THE TITLE.

Miss Myrtle McAteer Will Make No Effort to Retain the Championship.

CHICAGO, July 30.—(Special.)—Miss Myrtle McAteer of Pittsburgh, holder of the Women's Western tennis championship, has notified the Kenwood Country club officials that she make no attempt to defend her title this year. Miss McAteer has not been present at any of the matches on the South Side courts since the tourney began. This gave rise to doubt among the officials of the tournament yesterday, and she was telegraphed at her home in Pittsburgh. An answer was that she would surrender her title without contest. Immediately on receipt of the reply Miss McAteer was sent a long message urging her to come if she possibly could. No reply has yet been received, but the Kenwood officials and competitors in the tourney little expect her to put in an appearance.

Many of the Kennewood enthusiasts were inclined to censure Miss McAteer for refusing to play. They say that she should have no good excuse for declining to defend her title, and assert that Miss Sutton's prowess has much to do with her staying away.

Hollidaysburg Hits the Ball.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., July 30.—(Special.)—Hollidaysburg defeated Huntingdon in a strong batting game this afternoon. Score:

Holld'sb'g.	R	H	P	A	E	Hunt'on.	R	H	P	A	E
De'erty, 3.	1	0	2	0	0	Port, c.	1	0	8	1	0
Rentz, s.	1	2	1	7	1	Ryan, 2.	1	1	1	3	2
Flo'a'n, 1.	1	1	9	1	0	Reeder. s.	2	1	2	3	0
Irwin, c.	1	3	5	1	0	Bell, p.	0	1	0	1	1
M'Kin'y, 1.	1	1	5	1	0	Fagan, 1.	1	2	4	0	0
Sands, 2.	1	1	4	1	1	Barner, cf.	1	1	2	0	0
Wis'an, cf.	1	1	0	0	0	Lig'ner, 1.	0	1	6	0	0
Sim'er, rf.	2	1	1	0	0	Drol'gh, 3.	0	0	1	0	0
Plum'er, p	1	1	0	3	0	Wolf, if.	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	10	11	27	14	2	Totals	6	7	27	6	3

Hollidaysburg ....1 0 1 0 0 6 0 2 *—10
Huntingdon ....1 0 2 0 0 3 0 0 0—6

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IN THE LITTLE WINDOW.
ONE-INCH STEEL RULE
With handle. The handle is 5 inches long, making a very convenient outfit. PRICE 20c.

SATURDAY EVENING AUG. 6,
6:30 to 10 p. m. Only.
MAYDOLE'S BALL PEIN MACHINISTS' HAMMERS.
"The world's standard since 1845." 7 oz., 40c.

IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE.
ARMY AND NAVY LIQUID GLUE.
Always ready for use. | The world's strongest glue.
1 oz. bottles, 10c
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ON FRIDAY ONLY WE WILL SELL GRASS SHEARS,
With malleable offset handles, 30c.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR.
No stropping or honing. With 12 double concave wafer blades.
Price $5
(24 razors in one.) Triple silver plated frame, all in neat leather case.

342nd SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE
For this week only we will sell Electric Steel Shears, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8, and 10-inch blades. Nickel plated, for
35c
If you want large sizes come early. Every shear warranted.
Store will close 5 p. m. until Oct. 1. Saturday at 10 p. m.
Kaercher's, PITTSBURG.

BASEBALL MONDAY 3:30
Chicago vs. Pittsburgh
Box seats on sale for Saturday at A. G. Pratt Co., 507 Wood st.

HOMESTEAD AND P. A. C. LOSE GAMES---RESULTS OF INDEPENDENT AND AMATEUR CONTESTS

P. A. C. IS DEFEATED IN 13 INNINGS

Street's Single "Breaks Up" the Game, Which Is Pitchers' Battle.

"TOOTS" SHULTZ VS. RANKIN

The McKeesport Steel Works defeated P. A. C. at McKeesport yesterday afternoon in a 13-inning contest, 3 to 2, which was replete with brilliant plays on both sides.

P. A. C. was first to score. In the fifth inning Greer, the first man up, went out at first; Nutzman got his base on an error by Price; Murry also got there on an error by Sellars; Rankin went out at first, but Soffel singled, scoring Nutzman and Murry. McClaren singled and Steen went out on a fly to Sellars.

McKeesport scored first in the seventh inning. Culliman struck out, "Toots" Shultz singled, stole second, and Sellars struck out. Kennedy singled, "Toots" going to third. Kennedy stole second. Price singled, scoring Shultz and Kennedy. English ended the inning by flying out to Nutzman. McKeesport scored the winning run in the thirteenth after two men were down.

English started the thirteenth inning by going out at first, Soffel making a great throw. J. Shultz singled, Weisser hit for two bases and H. Shultz struck out. Streets, who had taken Culliman's place at second, landed the ball on a line to center field, winning the game.

Soffel played a swell game at third for P. A. C. Murry also caught well. H. Shultz played fine ball at first for McKeesport. The score:

McK'port	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	P. A. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Price s	0	1	3	1	1	Soffel 3	0	2	2	5	0
English l	0	0	3	0	0	M'Claren s	0	2	2	3	1
J.Shultz r	1	2	3	0	0	Steen 2	0	1	1	1	0
Heisser c	0	2	6	1	0	Bisel l	0	0	2	0	0
H.Sh'ltz 1	0	1	18	0	0	Moar 1	0	0	12	0	1
Cul'man 2	0	0	0	4	1	Geer m	0	0	2	0	0
Streets 2	0	1	0	0	0	Nutzman r	1	0	5	0	0
W.Sh'tz p	1	1	0	5	0	Murry c	1	1	12	0	0
Sellars 3	0	1	4	6	2	Rankin p	0	0	1	3	0
Ken'dy m	1	1	1	0	0						
Totals	3	10	*38	17	4	Totals	2	6	39	12	2

*Two out when winning run was scored.

McKeesport ..0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1—3
P. A. C. ......0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—Weisser. Sacrifice hit—Kennedy. Stolen bases—Price 2, W. Shultz, Kennedy, Soffel, McClaren. Base on balls—Off Shultz, 1; off Rankin, 1. Struck out—By Shultz, 6; by Rankin, 11. Wild Pitch—Rankin. Umpire—Gibbons. Time of game—1:50. Attendance, 1,250.

Ryan in Fine Form.

WEST NEWTON, PA., July 30.—(Special.)—West Newton defeated Dravosburg, 4 to 1 today. The visitors could do nothing with Ryans delivery. He allowed but one hit and struck out 11 men. Score:

W. N.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Dravos'g.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Wright 2	2	0	3	1	1	Watkins c	1	0	7	0	0
Cump'n m	2	0	1	0	0	Whit'ker s	0	0	3	3	0
Rebolt 3	0	1	0	2	1	Hickman 3	0	0	2	0	1
Ch'mb'rs 1	0	2	0	0	0	Hill 2	0	0	3	2	0
Cul'rton s	0	1	0	2	0	Dunlap l	0	0	6	0	0
Cajan r	0	1	0	0	0	Shultz s	0	0	2	0	0
Bell l	0	0	9	0	0	Taylor m	0	1	1	0	0
Ryan p	0	0	3	0	0	Pilgrim r	0	0	0	0	0
Morel'nd c	0	2	11	1	1	Griffith p	0	0	0	3	1
Totals	4	7	27	6	3	Totals	1	1	24	8	2

West Newton...0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 *—4
Dravosburg ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Triple play—Rebolt, Wright and Bell. Bases on balls—Off Ryan 1, off Griffith 1. Struck out—By Ryan 11, by Griffith 7. Passed ball—Watkins. Umpire—Gibbons. Attendance—975.

Three-Bagger Settles Game.

LATROBE, PA., July 30.—(Special.)—With a patched up team Latrobe Y. M. C. A. went up against the Turtle Creek team and won in the ninth inning today with a three-bagger by Lawson. Score:

Latrobe.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Turtle C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Albert, 2b	2	1	0	3	1	Ch'lin, 2-m	2	2	2	1	1
Veith, ss	0	1	3	0		Melb'rt, 3b	0	1	0	0	
Smith, 3b	1	2	1	2	0	Mo'tain, lf	0	2	1	0	0
Breck'll, p	0	1	1	8	0	Cu'h'm, mf	0	0	0	2	
Palmer, c	0	0	9	0	0	Fer's'n, 1b	1	1	8	1	0
Seub't, lf	0	0	0	0	0	Beatty, c	1	0	9	0	0
Dailey, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Bret'er, rf	1	1	0	0	1
And'n, mf	1	0	0	0	0	Co'nelly, ss	0	1	1	1	
La'on, 1b	2	2	15	0	0	Ste'ard, p	0	0	3	4	0
						Dobbie, 2b	0	0	1	4	0
Totals	6	6	27	16	1	Totals	5	7	26*	11	5

*Two out when winning run was made.

Two-base hits—Smith, Ferguson, Brestnider. Three-base hits—Lawson 2. Bases on balls—Off Breckbill 2, off Stewart 1. Struck out—By Breckbill 10, by Stewart 8. Passed balls—Palmer 3, Beatty. Hit by pitched ball—Ferguson. Time of game—1:25. Attendance, 300. Umpire—Mickey.

Saltsburg 7; Nowrytown 3.

SALTSBURG, PA., July 30.—(Special.)—Saltsburg defeated Nowrytown at the Kiski grounds this afternoon. Score:

Saltsb'rg.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Nowryt'n.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Snow s	1	0	2	4	3	Young 3	0	1	0	1	1
[illegible]						Slickes c	1	1	9	1	1
Still l	0	1	0	0	0	Hildy p	1	1	0	0	0
[illegible]						Young l	1	1	8	0	1
M'Cloren 3	1	1	0	4	1	Hildy 2	0	1	1	1	1
Elder c	1	6	13	0	0	St'ckd'le m	0	1	1	0	0
Trimble l	1	1	1	0	1	Young s	0	0	0	1	0
Stitt r	2	0	0	0	0	Eckenr'd 1	0	0	15	0	0
Hill p	1	2	2	1	0	Heasley p	0	0	4	0	0
Totals	7	7	27	10	7	Totals	3	6	24	4	4

Saltsburg .....6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 *—7
Nowrytown ....1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Fair, Hill. Hit by pitcher—Snow, Trimble. Bases on balls—Off Hill 1, off Hildy 4. Struck out—By Hill 12, by Hildy 8. Umpire—Rudoly.

McMahon "Breaks Up" Game.

OIL CITY, PA., July 30.—A home run by McMahon with two men on bases gave the Oil City team a lead the visitors were unable to overcome. Score:

Oil City.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Polk.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
McLane 3	0	1	2	1	0	Taylor s	1	1	2	1	0
Bonnett m	0	2	1	1	2	Simpson 3	0	1	2	8	0
Farham 2	0	2	1	3	3	Marshall 1	1	3	9	1	1
Bonnett r	1	0	0	0		Marshall m	0	1	0	0	
Hassett p	1	0	6	1	0	Dautt r	0	2	1	0	0
Jewell s	2	0	1	1		Rodgers c	0	1	6	1	0
M'Mahon 1	1	1	2	0	0	Worley p	1	0	0	1	1
George m	1	0	16	1	0	Elberger 1	0	1	0	1	1
Harmon 1	0	0	5	0	0	H'berger 2	0	0	3	0	1
Totals	6	8	27	8	6	Totals	3	10	24	13	4

Polk ....0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0—3
Oil City ....0 3 0 0 0 3 0 0 *—6

Home run—McMahon. Two-base hit—H. Bonnett. Umpire—Hassen.

McCreight Lands Another One.

The Brackenridge team was defeated by Blairsville at Tarentum yesterday 5 to 1. Score:

B'ridge.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Blairsv'le.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Cun'ham 1	0	1	1	6	2	M'Gregor 3	1	1	0	2	1
Galbr'th 3	0	0	2	1	0	Harris 2	0	0	3	2	0
Hutton 1	0	0	8	1	0	Brown s	0	0	4	1	0
Brown c	0	1	7	1	1	Dean r-1	0	0	9	0	0
Kelley r	0	1	0	0		Reed r	1	1	0	0	0
Mason 2	0	1	5	4	0	Bowman l	1	0	1	0	0
Galb'th m	1	0	0	1	1	Madison m	0	0	2	0	0
Haskell s	0	1	1	3	1	Johnson c	1	4	5	1	0
Maitland p	0	0	1	1	0	M'Creig't p	1	3	0	2	0
Totals	1	6	27	12	4	Totals	5	10	24	9	3

Brackenridge ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1
Blairsville ....1 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 *—5

Two-base hits—McCreight, Reed, J. Brown. Stolen bases, Mason, Cunningham. Bases on balls—Off Maitland 1, off McCreight 4. Struck out—By Maitland 1, by McCreight 7. Umpire—Griffith.

Ellwood City Beats Hilldale.

ELLWOOD CITY, PA., July 29.—(Special.)—In a featureless game this afternoon Ellwood City added to its laurels by defeating the Hilldale team. Score:

E. City.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Hilldale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Alford s	0	1	0	1	0	Price 3	1	0	0	1	1
W'rdm'n 3	0	0	5	2	0	Maxwell c	1	1	6	4	1
Robbins m	1	0	2	1	0	Harbison 2	0	1	6	1	1
M'Murdo 1	0	1	8	1	1	Burgess 1	1	2	2	0	0
Sawyer 2	1	2	5	2	2	Ralston s	0	1	1	3	2
Brown l	1	2	0	0	0	Rob'tson 1	0	0	7	0	1
Twigg c	1	0	7	4	1	Marshall r	0	0	0	0	0
Turner r	1	0	0	0		Hudep'l m	0	1	1	0	0
Floing p	0	2	0	3	0	Luther p	0	1	1	2	0
Totals	5	9	27	14	4	Totals	3	7	24	11	6

Ellwood City..0 1 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 *—5
Hilldale ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—3

Two-base hit—Alford. Stolen bases—Robbins, Sawyer, Twigg, Maxwell. Hit by pitcher—By Floing 1, by Luther 4. Bases on balls—Off Floing 3, off Luther 3. Struck out—By Floing 6, by Luther 5. Umpire Terbush.

HOMESTEAD LOSES TO THE ATHLETICS

Poor Fielding Cause of Risherites' Downfall—Upp and Unrue Are Injured.

THE WINNERS FIELD WELL

The Turtle Creek Valley Athletics defeated Homestead yesterday at Westinghouse park, 8 to 7. The game was brimful of exciting plays and accidents.

Upp was injured in the second inning while attempting to steal second base and was forced to retire in favor of Mullin. Unrue sustained an injury in the fifth inning while making a great catch from the bat of Lindsay and doubling up the runner at second base.

The visitors played a ragged game in the field at times, and this, aided by timely hitting by Cremer, Schotte and Jordan, was instrumental in causing their downfall. The 'Athletics plaed a great game in the field, not having an error, and the fielding of Schotte, Hayes and Chambers, bordered on the sensational order.

Ed Cremer, who has signed for the balance of the season with the Athletics, caught a fine game. His hitting was also a feature. Score:

Athletics.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Homest'd.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Chamb's 1	2	1	12	0	0	Edmun'n 3	1	1	0	3	1
Staitz l	2	2	0	0	0	Mftler l	1	1	4	0	0
Schotte s	0	1	4	2	0	M'Clos'y 2	2	3	0	0	0
Cremer c	2	2	4	2	0	Pohl c	0	1	7	0	0
Glover m	1	1	1	0	0	Smith r	1	1	0	1	
Unrue r	0	0	1	1	0	Tate m	1	1	4	0	1
Smith 2-m	0	0	1	5	0	Lindsay l	1	2	7	0	1
Hays 3	0	0	1	3	0	M'Clin'k s	0	1	1	1	0
Smith p	1	0	1	0	0	Upp p	0	0	1	0	
Jordan 2	0	1	2	2	0	Mullen p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	8	8	27	16	0	Totals	7	11	24	5	4

Athletics .....0 2 1 0 4 1 0 0 *—8
Homestead ...0 0 0 1 1 0 0 2 3—7

Two-base hits—Cremer (2), Lindsay. Three-base hit—A. Smith. Home run—Chambers. Stolen bases—Glover, Fohl (2). Double plays—Schotte, Jordan and Chambers; Unrue and Schotte. Hit by pitcher—Fohl. Base on balls—By Smith, 3. Struck out—By Smith, 3; by Mullin, 6. Umpire—Moran.

Close Game at Monon City.

MONONGAHELA CITY, PA., July 30.—(Special.)—The home team played the Mt. Lebanon team a fast game and won out, 3 to 1. The feature was the work of both pitchers. Score:

Mt. Leb'n.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Monong'a.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
M'Mil'n, s	0	1	5	4	1	Shunk, 3	0	2	1	2	0
Hen'ger, l	0	0	2	0	0	Will'ms, r	0	1	0	0	0
Goe'ing, 3	0	0	1	2	0	Hay'cod, 2	0	1	4	2	1
Roll, r	0	1	1	0	0	Cuison, l	0	0	2	1	0
Cutler, l	0	0	10	1	0	J. Ab't, m	0	1	6	0	1
Burns, 2	0	0	1	0	1	McGinty, s	0	1	1	4	0
Smith, c	1	1	6	1	0	Jenkins, c	1	2	12	1	0
Mertz, cf	0	2	0	0	0	Raynal, 1	1	0	7	0	0
Herrod, p	0	0	1	1	0	Abbott, p	1	2	0	0	0
Totals	1	6	24	8	3	Totals	3	10	27	10	2

Mt. Lebanon.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1
Monongahela ...0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0—3

At Baden—(Baden's 18th straight win):

Baden.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Fair Oaks	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Rhodes 3	0	2	1	1	0	Bruff l	0	0	2	0	2
Jones p-1	0	0	11	0	0	Harbison 3	2	0	1	0	2
Donley r	0	0	0	0	2	McGee 1	0	0	12	0	0
D'hm'n m	3	2	0	0	0	Weir p	0	0	0	2	0
Miller s	1	3	0	2	0	Lag'man c	0	0	8	2	0
Conroy 2	2	2	2	2	0	Reed m	0	0	2	0	0
W.Jones 1	1	0	0	0		J.Ho'ger 2	1	0	3	4	1
Pulkey c	1	1	13	4	0	Rainbow s	1	2	0	2	0
Landers p	1	0	0	2	0	Hol'sger r	0	1	2	0	0
Totals	9	11	27	11	2	Totals	4	4	27	12	3

Baden ....0 1 0 6 0 0 0 2 *—9
Fair Oaks ....0 0 0 0 0 1 3 0 0—4

On Dwyer grounds—

Dwyer.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	M.J.Kanes	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
A.M'C'll s	3	1	2	0	0	Fitz's s-m	1	2	0	0	2
Fla'gan 3	2	4	0	6	1	C'bell m-s	0	0	1	1	1
Steele 1	3	1	16	0	1	Tibby 2	0	1	4	1	1
J.M'C'll 2	2	2	2	3	0	Ringle l	1	0	0	0	0
Duffy l	0	2	0	0	0	Eling r	0	0	0	0	0
Kirk m	0	1	0	0	0	Armst'g p	0	0	0	2	1
Rihn r	0	0	1	0	0	Eiseng't 1	1	1	7	0	0
Taylor c	2	1	6	1	1	Neff c	0	0	7	3	3
Johns'n p	1	0	0	6	1	Gift 3	1	0	3	2	0
						Powers s	0	1	2	1	0
Totals	13	12	27	16	4	Totals	4	6	24	10	8

Dwyer ....3 0 0 0 3 0 2 5 *—13
M. J. Kanes ....0 0 1 0 0 1 2 0 0—4

At Schenley park—

Crawford	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Fords.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Samuels 3	0	0	4	3	0	Dearson c	0	0	4	2	1
Fed'g'n m	0	0	4	0	0	J. Doyle p	1	2	0	4	0
Pegdin l	1	1	4	0	0	Rapp 3	1	1	4	0	
Wil'port s	3	1	0	4	1	Cargo s	0	1	3	3	
Coe p	3	4	0	4	0	E. Doyle 1	1	0	12	0	0
Mast's'n 1	2	3	7	0		Cook 2	0	0	4	2	
Barclay 2	2	1	2	3	0	Long m	0	2	0	0	0
Stewart c	0	1	4	2	1	Beller r	2	0	0	0	0
Hoffner r	0	1	0	0	0	Devine l	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	11	12	25	16	2	Totals	5	3	27	13	6

At Shadyside—

Co. G. H.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Leech.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
P. Johns s	1	0	2	1	0	Hoffman 1	1	0	2	0	0
Keally 2	0	1	3	2	0	Olum s	1	1	3	2	0
S.Reiber 3	1	2	1	3	0	Murphy r	0	0	0	0	1
Brown c	0	0	5	1	0	Whitzel 3	0	2	2	1	0
D.Johns l	0	1	2	0	0	Garwig m	1	1	1	0	1
Sh'n'n m	1	1	1	1	0	Frey l	0	0	10	2	0
M'Ilv'n 1	1	1	12	1	2	Wh'ntzel 2	0	1	3	0	0
Hart r	0	1	0	0	0	Kunkel c	0	0	4	0	2
H.R'ber p	1	1	1	2	0	Steen p	1	1	2	2	0
Totals	5	8	27	11	2	Totals	4	6	27	7	4

Company G. H...1 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
Leech A. C. ......0 1 0 2 1 0 0 0 0—4

At Ben Avon—

BenAvon.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	SheetSteel	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Dyer l	1	2	1	0	0	McCune s	1	0	0	1	1
Robb p	1	1	2	6	0	Gibney c	1	1	8	0	0
A. Seim 2	1	3	5	0	0	Hughes l	1	0	1	0	0
Trust 3	1	1	1	2	6	Wilson 3	0	1	1	2	2
J. Seim l	2	5	7	0	0	Harry l	0	1	12	1	0
Royal c	1	1	10	3	0	Ki'cher m	0	0	0	0	0
M'Kn't m	2	1	0	0	0	G'worth p	0	1	2	0	
Fleming r	2	1	1	0	0	Voight 2	0	1	0	2	2
Arthur s	1	1	0	1	1	Plank r	1	2	1	0	0
Totals	12	16	27	12	1	Totals	4	6	24	8	5

Ben Avon A. C...0 8 1 0 0 1 0 1 *—12
Sheet Steel ....0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0—4

At Verner grounds—

Adlake.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Verner.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
M'Ma'n s	2	2	3	5	1	McGuire 3	2	2	3	1	1
Kraus 2	2	2	4	3	1	Leach l	2	2	2	1	0
Fl'gan m	2	3	2	0	0	Barret p	0	3	4	1	
Schafer c	3	1	10	3	0	Gal'gher s	1	1	3	1	1
Fisher 3	3	2	2	1	0	Bauman c	0	1	5	1	0
Jenkins p	2	1	0	4	0	Herget r	1	1	0	0	0
Boggs l	1	2	6	0	1	Flory l	1	2	8	0	1
Ga'sman l	1	3*	0	0	0	N'ghton 2	1	0	2	4	2
Wur'ck r	0	1	0	0	0	Bruhner r	0	1	1	1	1
Totals	18	18	27	16	3	Totals	8	10	27	13	7

At Homestead—

H. A. W.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Rollands.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Nich's'n 2	4	3	5	1	0	Mooney c	1	1	10	4	0
M'D'm't 1	3	4	14	0	0	Cotter s	0	2	3	6	1
Lynch l	1	0	0	0	0	Fitz'ald m	0	0	2	0	0
Hager s	0	1	1	4	0	Rolland r	0	0	0	0	0
G'hardt 2	2	3	4	6	0	Donnelly 2	0	1	2	2	2
H'field m	1	1	0	0	0	W.Kelly 1	0	1	8	2	0
J. Kelly r	0	0	0	0	0	Cook l	0	0	0	0	0
Werner	2	1	3	4	1	Fitzg'ld 3	0	0	2	2	0
Kerr	2	2	0	4	0	Morrow p	2	2	0	4	0
Totals	15	16	27	10	1	Totals	3	7	27	20	3

At Fair Haven—

F. Haven	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Hazelw'd.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Reynier 1	2	2	1	0	0	Jones 2	2	2	3	0	
Schang c	3	3	14	3	0	Fluke 3	2	1	1	0	
Schaub 2	0	1	1	1	1	Folger c	0	0	6	1	1
M.Eg'y m	2	1	0	0	2	Eltzm'n m	0	3	0	2	
C.Egb'y 3	0	0	3	0	2	Whalen 1	0	1	10	0	0
Kiesch 1	1	1	4	0	1	Scott r	0	1	1	0	0
Parker p	1	1	2	2	0	Smith 1	1	1	0	0	0
Bier r	0	1	0	0	0	McNally s	0	0	1	2	0
Geiger 3	1	1	1	3	1	M'C'rthy p	1	1	0	3	1
Totals	10	11	27	7	4	Totals	6	10	24	15	5

Fair Haven ......3 0 0 1 0 2 0 4 *—10
Hazelwood ......1 0 0 0 2 0 2 1 0—6

At Oakmont—

Oakmont.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Boker'an.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
P. Sc'el, c	1	2	13	5	1	De'anty, c	1	1	11	1	5
C Mar's, 1	2	1	1	1	1	Yost, 1	1	1	0	0	0
Neely, s	3	2	1	3	0	Hearlin, 6d	1	3	2	1	1
H Fls'r, 1	1	1	3	0		Fla'erty, 1	0	0	7	1	2
C Fls'r, 2	1	2	1	3	2	Wigley, 2	0	0	3	1	2
P H'e'r, m	1	2	2	3	0	Welsh, mf	0	0	2	1	0
W Mo's, 3	1	3	3	1	1	Share, 3	0	0	0	2	0
Ar'st'g, rf	2	3	0	0	0	Gargas, rf	0	0	2	0	0
E H'd'r, p	0	1	1	0		For'man, p	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	12	16	24	14	5	Totals	3	5	27	7	13

Bokerman ......1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—3
Oakmont ....3 4 1 0 0 1 0 1 2—12

NOTABLE QUARTET OF STAR PLAYERS

of St. Louis Nationals.

New Manager of the Detroit American League Club.

Manager and Captain Pro Tem. of the Pittsburgh Team.

He Is Playing Great Game at Second for the St. Louis Nationals.

MANAGER AND PITCHER CHASED BY THE UMPIRE

Decision of Setley Causes Kent Team at Youngstown to Make Prolonged Kick.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 30.—Umpire Setley put Jenkins out of the game this afternoon for kicking and had to pull his watch on Kent. The kick came when Setley called Hanford out and then changed his decision. Hanford hit the ball to White and stopped running when half way to first. The umpire called the runner out, but changed the decision and allowed him to stay on first after White had tossed the ball to Jenkins and Hanford had made the base. Manager France and Jenkins made such a prolonged kick that the pitcher was benched and France ordered from the field. He did not go and Setley pulled the watch.

This took the ginger out of the Kent bunch and Ohio Works won out in hollow fashion. Up to this time the game had been close and intensely interesting, but all the fun was spoiled when Potts went in and the locals batted him at will before he warmed up. The score:

O. W.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Kent.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Blount r	4	4	3	0	0	Maley l	1	2	0	1	0
Malon'y m	1	1	2	0	0	Suttles 2	1	2	5	0	
Barton s	1	2	3	1	0	Spade m	2	0	1	0	1
Mack 2	0	1	4	0	1	M'Aleese c	0	1	6	1	0
Starr l	1	2	5	0	0	Volk r	0	0	0	0	
Hanford c	1	1	7	1	0	White l	0	2	11	1	0
Phyle 3	1	1	0	1	0	Kuehn s	0	0	4	1	
Keller l	1	2	0	0	0	Pendey 3	0	2	2	1	1
Thomas p	1	0	0	2	0	Jenkins p	2	0	2	3	1
						Potts p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	11	15	26	7	1	Totals	6	13	24	18	3

Ohio Works ......1 0 3 6 0 1 0 0 *—11
Kent ....2 1 0 1 0 2 0 0 0—6

Two-base hits—Blount, Keller, Jenkins. Stolen bases—Blount, Maloney, Barton 2, Starr. Sacrifice hits—Volk, Maloney. Double plays—Suttles, White to McAleese. Left on bases—Ohio Works 5, Kent 12. Bases on balls—Off Thomas 4, off Potts 1. Hit by pitched ball—Spade, Thomas. Struck out—By Thomas 4, by Potts 3. Passed ball—Hanford. Umpire—Setley.

Notice to Tom Murray.

Tom Murray, the Pittsburgh college catcher, is to be at this office today at 2 o'clock.

Waynesburg Almost Shut Out.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., July 30.—(Special.)—Johnstown defeated Waynesburg today in a game characterized by fast fielding on both sides. Hits by Kenney and Ganier averted a shutout. Both pitchers performed well. Score:

Johnst'n.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	W'sburg.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Dowling 1	0	1	14	0	1	Ganlear m	1	2	1	0	0
Strayer 1	2	0	3	0	6	Callahan 1	0	1	0	0	0
Vought 3	0	1	2	6	0	Montg'ry 2	0	0	2	4	0
Sapp 2	0	1	1	2	2	Demoss 3	0	1	1	4	1
Morgan m	0	2	0	0	0	Kenney s	0	1	2	4	0
Sandherr s	1	1	2	5	0	Montg'ry c	0	1	5	1	1
Murphy c	1	2	1	1	0	Sellers r	0	0	0	0	0
Derwin r	1	0	1	0	0	Williams 1	0	0	13	0	0
Sweeney p	1	1	0	3	0	Zellers p	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	6	6	27	18	4	Totals	3	6	24	17	2

Johnstown ....1 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 *—6
Waynesburg .....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0—3

Two-base hits—Vought, Ganier. Home run—Kenney. Stolen bases—Strayer, Sapp, Sandherr, Sweeney, M. Montgomery. Double plays—Vought, Sapp and Dowling. Bases ond balls—M. Montgomery, Kenney. Hit by pitched ball—Vought, Murphy. Struck out—Dowling, Strayer, Vought, Morgan 2, Sellers. Passed ball—Montgomery. Wild pitch—Zellers. Time of game—1:20. Umpire—Wolfe.

At Canonsburg—

Lyceum.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Canons'g.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Boyd l	0	2	3	0	0	Hull l	3	2	2	0	0
Bulger s	0	2	2	4	1	Suthern m	1	1	3	0	0
Rebele 2	0	2	7	1	1	Davis s	1	1	1	1	1
Louden 3	2	2	1	0	1	Perritte l	0	1	11	0	0
Bentie m	1	3	0	1		Hull c	1	1	3	4	1
Louden l	1	2	7	1	1	Myler 3	2	3	0	3	0
Fisher c	2	1	4	1	1	Berry r	0	1	0	1	0
Harm'th r	2	2	0	0	0	Stormunt 2	1	1	6	0	0
Pitcher p	3	3	0	5	0	King p	1	0	0	3	0
Totals	11	17	27	12	6	Totals	10	11	*26	12	2

Lyceum ....0 3 0 4 0 1 0 2 1—11
Canonsburg ....2 1 0 3 2 0 0 0 0—10

Home run—F. Hill. Two-base hits—W. Louden, Harmuth. Stolen bases—Lyceum, 4; Canonsburg, 4. Double play—Rebele (unassisted). Bases on balls—By Watson, 1; by King, 3. Umpire—Jones.

At Keystone Park—

Keys.Jrs.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	KieferJrs.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Graham 1	1	0	2	1	0	Short c	0	1	5	3	0
Johnston 2	2	2	2	1	0	Gunkle p	1	2	1	0	
Roney 1	1	2	13	2	1	Herron s	0	1	2	6	
Malha s	0	1	4	2		Coyle 1	1	1	10	0	1
Leach 3	1	2	3	0	0	Hughes 2	1	0	3	2	0
Nelson c	1	0	5	2	0	Graham 3	1	1	2	1	4
Kidd p	1	0	1	7	1	Campbell 1	1	0	1	0	0
Graham r	2	1	0	0	0	Godfrey m	1	0	0	0	0
M'El'ay m	2	2	0	0	0	Hise r	1	0	1	0	0
Totals	12	9	27	17	4	Totals	8	5	24	9	5

Kiefers Jrs......0 0 1 6 0 0 0 0 1—8
Keystone Jrs...0 3 1 1 2 3 1 1 *—12

At West Park—

Harvard.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Welsts.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Grier 1	2	2	16	0	0	Wiley s	0	1	1	3	0
Toole 3	2	2	0	0	0	Linch l	0	0	0	0	0
Clayton p	0	2	2	2	0	Kelley l	0	2	11	1	1
M'Carty 1	1	2	2	0	0	Hamilton 2	1	1	1	4	1
Schlip m	1	2	0	0	0	Batley r	1	2	0	0	0
Mason 2	1	2	1	7	0	Garrigan 3	1	1	3	2	1
Deer s	0	1	0	5	0	Graham c	1	1	4	0	0
Clayton c	1	2	6	0	0	Riley m	1	1	6	0	0
Fulton p	0	2	0	0	0	Weist p	0	1	1	2	0
Totals	8	17	27	13	0	Totals	5	10	27	12	3

At Banksville—

Banksv'le	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Fillinger.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
M'Ke'v'r c	2	2	10	1	1	Spieh c	0	1	9	2	1
Dittmer p	1	1	0	4	0	Kaerbur p	1	0	4	1	
Harley s	2	3	1	1	1	Casey s	2	0	0	2	2
Hahn l	2	2	12	0	0	Bolser l	1	0	10	0	0
Gardner 2	1	1	0	8	0	Hocke 2	1	2	2	2	
Patters'n 3	1	0	2	2	1	Landis 3	2	1	6	1	
Brazell l	1	0	0	1	1	Porter l	0	0	1	0	1
Dodds m	0	0	0	1	1	Fern m	0	1	0	0	0
Harley r	1	2	2	0	0	Striner r	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	11	11	27	19	4	Totals	8	3	24	16	8

On Manhattan grounds—

H. A. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	M. A. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Farrell 1	2	3	2	0	0	Daley 1	1	0	0	1	2
Eiben r	2	3	1	0	0	Har'ton c	1	1	5	0	0
Yoacum 1	2	3	11	8	0	Gray m	0	1	1	0	2
Price c	2	2	4	1	0	Hazelett 3	0	1	3	3	1
Close m	2	1	0	1	6	Kilne l	0	2	12	0	0
Davis 2	4	3	1	4	2	Meisel s	1	1	2	7	1
Dotts 3	3	2	5	1	0	Myer r	0	1	0	0	0
Bryan s	3	2	2	6	1	Fromme 2	6	0	1	2	1
Kline p	3	3	0	8	0	Griffiths p	0	1	1	6	0
Totals	23	22	24	25	3	Totals	3	7	28	19	3

Manhattan A. C...0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—3
Harrington A. C...0 1 1 0 1 5 3 7 3—23

UMPIRE IS BLAMED.

Official Allows Harrisburg to Get Game from Altoona.

ALTOONA, PA., July 30.—(Special.)—Umpire Connors' incompetency turned today's game with Harrisburg into a farce in the sixth inning, when he called McGeehan safe after Davis had easily thrown him out at the plate on returning the ball after Maley had singled. Carson, a new product who made a poor showing, then shot the ball into the bleachers in fielding Deal's drive. Maley tallied and Deal scored in turn after Taylor had singled. Pearson outpitched McGeehan and should have received a shutout. Score:

Altoona.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Har'isb'g.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Fisher, 2b	1	2	3	4	0	Maley, rf	1	1	0	0	0
Hinton, 3b	0	1	3	2	0	Bonner, 2b	0	0	1	2	0
Iott, rf	0	1	0	0	0	Deal, 1b	1	0	12	0	0
Davis, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Taylor, 3b	0	1	0	3	0
Carson, ss	0	1	1	2	1	Murphy, lf	0	0	3	0	0
Milton, 1b	0	0	12	3	0	Hartley, cf	0	1	3	0	0
Rising, cf	0	0	2	0	0	Brod'ck, ss	0	0	2	4	0
Zalusky, c	0	1	4	1	0	Agnew, c	0	0	6	1	0
Pear'on, p	0	0	1	1	0	McGee'n, p	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	1	6	27	13	1	Totals	3	4	27	12	0

Altoona ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1
Harrisburg ....0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Fisher, McGeehan. Sacrifice hits—Bonner, Hinton, Broderick, Pearson. Left on bases—Altoona 5, Harrisburg 3. Struck out—By Pearson 4, by McGeehan 4. Hit by pitched ball—By Pearson 1. Time of game—1:43. Umpire—Connors. Attendance 6,438.

Beaver Falls Again Beaten.

WASHINGTON, PA., July 30.—(Special.)—In a clean fast contest this afternoon Washington again defeated Beaver Falls 5 to 1. It was a pitchers' battle throughout with Springer having the best of it. Washington got their lead by bunching hits in the sixth inning and by good base running. Score:

Wash'ton.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	B. Falls.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Cree s	1	0	3	4	0	Brawn l	1	1	5	0	0
M'Con'll 1	0	1	2	0	0	Boadway 1	0	2	7	0	1
Collins 2	0	0	1	4	0	Oxley 3	0	1	1	2	1
Comfort m	1	2	1	0	0	Craft p	0	1	2	0	
Smith r	1	1	2	0	0	Porter s	0	0	0	4	1
Welty 1	1	1	11	1	0	Harvey 2	0	0	1	2	0
M'Don'd c	1	2	6	1	1	Shanor r	0	0	0	0	0
Fechter 3	0	1	1	0	0	Harvey m	0	0	0	0	0
Springer p	0	0	0	1	0	McStay c	0	0	8	1	0
Totals	5	8	27	11	1	Totals	1	5	24	11	3

Washington ....0 1 0 0 1 2 1 0 *—5
Beaver Falls ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Two-base hits—McConnell, McDonald. Three-base hit—Brown. First base on balls—Smith, Springer. Stolen base—Smith. Struck out—By Craft, 8; by Springer, 5. Double play—Collins, Cree, Welty and McDonald. Passed ball—McStay. Wild pitches—Craft, 2. Attendance—400. Umpire—Curran. Time—1:45.

Diebold Wins for Rochester.

ROCHESTER, PA., July 30.—(Special.)—Rochester defeated Allegheny Works today 11 to 2. Rochester has now made the record of winning 14 games out of 15. Score:

Roch'ster	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	A. Works.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Mullen 3	1	2	3	1	0	Moyers 3	0	0	1	2	
M'Anlis 1	2	1	2	0	0	Shuster 2	0	1	4	2	1
Garvey 2	0	1	10	0	0	Clause l	1	1	13	0	1
Weagley 1	2	2	7	0	0	Wharton c	0	0	4	1	1
Mathay m	2	3	0	1	0	T'bottom m	0	1	0	0	0
Simpson 2	2	3	5	1	2	Ritchie s	0	1	1	2	0
Pat'son s	2	4	0	9	0	Burns l	0	0	8	0	1
Kelley m	0	2	0	0	0	Reed p-r	1	2	0	1	1
Diebold p	0	1	0	1	0	Br'ker p-r	1	1	0	4	1
Totals	11	19	27	13	2	Totals	2	7	25	11	8

Rochester ....0 2 3 3 0 1 1 1 *—11
Allegheny Works 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Weagley, Mullen, McAnlis, Simpson. Sacrifice hits—McAnlis, Garvey 2. Stolen bases—Patterson, Reed. Double plays—Shuster, Clause and Wharton; Patterson, Simpson and Weagley. Bases on balls—Off Diebold 3, off Brucker 3. Struck out—By Diebold 8, by Brucker 1. Umpire—Smith.

At Wilkinsburg—

In'pen'ts.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Hilltop.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Russell s	1	3	1	2	1	Brown 2	1	0	2	4	0
Clarke m	0	0	4	0	0	Davin c	1	2	6	2	0
M'K'nie 3	1	2	1	0	1	M'Kenna r	0	1	0	0	0
H'rtm'n r	1	0	0	0	0	Dawson l	1	1	1	0	0
Miting'r r	2	1	0	0	0	Lobert 3	0	0	2	1	2
Wolff c	1	1	14	3	0	Herk m	0	1	0	0	1
M'M'ry 2	0	1	1	1	0	Kelly l	0	1	9	0	1
Davies l	0	1	0	1	0	Shultz s	0	0	1	0	1
Cocken l	0	0	6	0	1	Hollis p	0	0	1	5	0
Myers p	0	0	0	1	0						
Totals	6	9	27	8	3	Totals	3	6	*22	12	5

*Clarke out, hit by batted ball. Russell out for not touching second base.

Independents ......0 0 0 1 0 2 3 0 *—6
Hilltop ....0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—3

At Aspinwall—

Aspinw'll	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Sharpsb'g	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Copel'nd 1	1	2	1	0	0	Robins'n 3	0	1	1	3	1
Sween'y s	1	1	2	2	1	M'Intosh s	0	1	2	4	4
Brittain 1	0	1	10	0	1	Bushm'n r	0	1	0	0	0
Robie 2	1	1	3	4	1	Powers 1	0	0	12	0	0
Hughes r	1	1	0	0	1	Keegan l	0	1	2	0	0
Lowry m	3	1	0	0	0	Tracey m	0	0	0	0	0
Kan'fer 3	1	2	0	1	0	Stein 2	0	0	3	0	0
Givens c	2	1	10	2	1	Wanner c	0	1	2	4	2
Will'ms p	1	2	1	1	2	Deiss p	0	0	2	2	1
Totals	11	12	27	10	7	Totals	0	5	24	13	8

Aspinwall ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Sharpsburg ....0 0 3 0 1 2 5 0 *—11

At Braddock—

E.Th'm'n	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	C. A. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Lyons r	0	1	0	0	0	Shields s	0	2	2	2	1
Hunter s	3	3	2	3	0	Rafferty r	0	0	1	0	
Treese 1	0	1	11	1	0	Heiser m	0	0	2	0	0
D'sfield 2	1	2	1	2	0	McCune 2	0	0	2	1	1
M'Elven 1	0	3	1	0	0	Farr 3	0	0	0	5	0
Shelby c	0	0	7	0	0	Hinderer 1	0	1	10	1	0
Morgan m	0	0	0	0	0	Watkins l	0	0	5	1	0
Neitus 3	0	0	1	2	0	O'Leary c	0	0	5	0	0
Yoedt p	0	1	3	2	0	Green p	0	0	1	0	0
						Donahue p	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	5	10	27	10	0	Totals	0	3	27	12	2

Edgar Thompson..2 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0—5
C. A. C. ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

On Reserve Grounds—

Trenton.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Duq. Res.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
W.B'kr m	0	2	0	0	0	Silk m	0	1	1	1	0
Biggy c	1	0	17	1	0	B'dshaw 3	1	1	1	1	0
Pollock 1	2	2	6	0	0	Cutler 2	1	2	1	0	
Dunn r	1	0	0	0	0	Hender'n 1	1	0	0	0	
Kent 3	1	2	2	3	0	Senft l	0	0	11	0	1
M'C'thy 2	2	3	1	0	0	O'Don'll s	0	2	0	3	1
Bir'ham s	2	2	0	1	0	Seth r	0	1	3	0	0
Allen l	1	3	0	0	0	Gearing c	0	1	9	0	1
Barker p	1	2	1	1	0	Fluke p	1	2	0	1	1
Totals	11	17	27	6	0	Totals	5	10	27	7	4

At Carnegie—

St. Lukes	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	M'chester	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Keenan s	2	2	0	1	1	Stauffer c	1	0	5	0	0
L'd'b'gh 1	2	3	4	0	0	Ca'ning m	1	1	2	0	1
Davis 2	0	0	1	4	3	Fitzg'r'd 2	1	2	2	1	0
Morris 1	1	3	8	0	0	Roehrig 1	0	1	1	0	0
W'tch'n 3	0	1	1	1	1	Cassidy 3	1	0	1	0	0
Peac'ck c	1	0	4	0	0	Graham s	0	2	1	1	1
Nixon r	3	2	0	0	0	England r	0	0	0	1	0
Smith m	2	0	2	0	0	Kitch 1	0	0	6	0	0
Frye p	0	2	1	2	0	Mathews p	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	11	13	21	8	2	Totals	4	7	18	6	2

At Friendship park—
First game:

Casino.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Lyceum.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Connors c	2	2	12	1	0	Henley 3	1	0	0	5	1
Kruling 1	2	0	0	0	0	H'milt'n c	1	2	8	0	0
Lauer 2	2	2	3	4	2	Diehle l	0	1	11	0	0
Mayer s	3	2	1	1	1	Grant l	1	1	13	0	0
Fickers 3	3	0	0	2		D'gherty s	0	1	1	2	2
Bloom l	0	1	0	0	0	Miller m	0	0	0	0	0
Green m	0	0	1	0	0	Thorn 2	0	1	1	2	1
Foss r	1	0	1	0	0	Nagle r	1	1	0	0	0
Frub'ch p	1	1	0	1	0	Bradley p	0	0	0	5	2
Totals	8	7	27	10	3	Totals	3	7	24	14	6

TOKALON'S WALKOVER.

All the Good Horses Were Scratched in Stake Event.

CHICAGO, July 30.—All the original entries in the Monadnock stakes, the feature event at Hawthorne today, were scratched except Tokalon. At the last moment Jerry Lynch was added, but Tokalon at the prohibitive odds of 1 to 25, had practically a walkover, as Jerry Lynch was so far outclassed that he never had a chance during any part of the race. Coming into the stretch Tokalon was 25 lengths in front and was pulled up to a walk at the finish. Jerry Lynch went to the post at 20 to 1. The stake was worth $1,850 to the winner. Weather clear and warm; track fast. Summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs—Freesias, 87, Aubuchon, 3 to 1, won; Agnes Brennan, 87, Aregar, 15 to 1, second; Baywood, 97, Feicht, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:15.

Second race, 7 furlongs—Skillful, 104, Helgesen, 9 to 2, won; Gregor K., 101, Oliphant, 7 to 2, second; Lauralighter, 99, Aubuchon, 9 to 1, third. Time, 1:27 1-5.

Third race, Monadnock stakes, 1⅛ miles—Tokalon, 101, Knapp, 1 to 25, won; Jerry Lynch, 99, Fecht, 20 to 1, second. Time, 1:55.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Sweetie, 87, Aubuchon, 12 to 1, won; Emperor of India, 105, Henry, 9 to 2, second; Geranium, 100, Oliphant, 17 to 1, third. Time, 1:14.

Fifth race, one mile—Miss Crawford, 107, Knapp, 13 to 2, won; Ananias, 103, Reed, 6 to 5, second; Foncasta, 107, Nicol, 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:41 2-5.

Sixth race, 5 furlongs—Lady Savoy, 107, McIntyre, 11 to 2, won; Flaxman, 113, Prior, 2 to 1, second; Mum, 107, Helgesen, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:01 2-5.

Sharon Has It Easy.

SHARON, PA., July 30.—(Special.)—Sharon won a loosely played game from Erie today 10 to 2. Score:

Sharon.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Erie.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Ryan, 3b	1	1	3	0	2	Hendry, ss	1	0	0	5	1
Murp'y, 1b	1	3	10	1	0	Smith, 1b	1	0	7	0	1
Kerr, lf	2	3	0	0		Vol'er, mf	0	0	2	0	
Herwig, rf	0	2	0	0	0	Hayes, lf	1	1	6	1	0
Crum, mf	1	1	0	0	0	Ma'hall, 3b	0	1	3	4	2
Gibson, c	3	2	4	0	1	Wilson, rf	0	0	1	0	0
O'Neil, ss	2	2	3	3	4	Adams, 2b	0	0	2	2	2
Fowler, 2b	0	3	2	1	0	Bach, c	0	1	5	0	0
Watt, p	0	1	1	5	0	Seifert, p	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	10	18	27	10	7	Totals	2	4	24	15	6

Sharon ....0 0 0 2 3 0 0 5 *—10
Erie ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2

Stolen bases—Murphy, Kerr, Crum, Fowler. Hit by pitched ball—Ryan. Sacrifice hits—Herwig, O'Neil, Hendry. Struck out—By Watt 4, by Seifert 2. Left on bases—Sharon 11, Erie 6. Wild pitch—Seifert. Time of game—1:28. Umpire—List.

Both Sides Make Errors.

VANDERGRIFT, PA., July 30.—(Special.)—Natrona took the second game from Vandergrift. It was anbody's game until the ninth inning. Score:

Natrona.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Vander.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
O'Don'ell 3	2	2	4	1	3	P'berger c	1	1	3	1	0
Conwell c	1	2	7	2	0	Elliott m	0	0	0	0	3
Nicholas 2	2	0	0	3	1	Fullerton s	2	1	3	2	0
Cob'augh s	1	1	2	1	1	Malarkey 1	0	1	11	2	0
Rudolph 1	1	2	10	0	1	Sheridan s	3	2	7	0	1
Wagner 1	1	2	1	0	1	Sloan 3	1	2	6	1	
Sweitzer r	1	3	1	0	0	Bell r	0	0	0	0	0
Douglas m	1	0	2	0	0	Trainor 2	1	2	1	3	0
Healey p	1	1	0	2	1	Malarkey p	1	2	0	6	1
						*Clever	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	11	12	27	9	8	Totals	9	12	27	14	6

Natrona ....2 0 3 1 0 1 2 1 1—11
Vandergrift ......0 3 1 0 2 3 0 0 0—9

Two-base hits—O'Donnell, Conwell, Rudolph, Cobbaugh, Sloan, Trainor, W. Malarkey. Three-base hits—Fullerton, Sheridan. Stolen bases—Sloan, Trainor, D. Malarkey. Double plays—O'Donnell and Rudolph; Sloan, D. Malarkey and Fullerton. Hit by pitched ball—By Healy 3, by Malarkey 1. Bases on balls—Off Malarkey 2. Struck out—By Healy 7, by Malarkey 6.

Second game:

Casino.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Lyceum.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Connors c	0	1	10	2	0	Herrly 3	1	1	3	3	0
Br'bach 1	0	1	3	0	0	H'milt'n c	0	1	11	1	0
Lauer 2	1	1	1	7	2	Diehl l	1	0	1	0	0
Mayer s	2	2	5	3	0	Grant l	1	2	12	0	0
Fickers 3	0	1	1	2	1	Doherty s	0	3	1	2	0
Bloom l	0	2	14	1	0	Breman 2	1	0	1	1	0
Green m	0	0	1	0	0	Miller m	0	2	2	0	0
Foss r	1	1	0	0	0	Stonerod r	0	0	2	0	0
Epping p	1	1	1	4	1	Nagle p	0	0	0	5	0
Totals	5	10	36	19	4	Totals	4	9	33	12	0

At Zelienople—

Zelienpole.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Butler.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Young, 1	0	1	0	0	0	Clark, 1	0	2	2	0	1
Lytle, 3	0	0	1	0		C. Bo'rs, 3	0	1	0	2	0
Garmen, s	1	0	1	1	0	Guber, 2	0	0	1	3	0
Carr, 2	1	2	5	2	0	McCrea, s	0	0	0	4	0
Jackson, 1	1	2	5	1	0	And'son, c	0	0	6	0	1
Rogner, c	1	2	12	3	1	Mars'all, ml	1	1	0	1	
Fr'im, m	2	3	0	0	0	W Boy's, r	0	0	0	0	0
Gor'ath, r	0	0	0	0	0	Kraner, 1	0	2	13	0	0
Cav'gh, p	0	2	1	0	1	McL'fty, p	0	0	1	5	0
Totals	6	12	27	7	4	Totals	1	6	24	14	3

Zelienople ....0 2 0 2 1 0 1 0 *—6
Butler ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

At Coraopolis—

K. A. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	L. Large.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Bear'y, r	0	1	1	1	0	V. Horn, 1	1	2	7	1	0
Brown, 2	0	0	0	2	1	Zip, 2	1	0	4	1	2
F Cou't, 1	1	0	0	1	0	Christy, 3	0	1	0	0	0
M'M'ers, s	2	0	4	3	0	Ronch, s	0	2	0	0	1
Neeland, 3	1	1	1	2	0	Brown, c	0	1	6	3	3
Reed, 1	1	0	10	6	1	Lo'ther, 1	0	1	0	0	1
Fred C. m	2	2	2	1	1	Ste'rt, p-r	0	1	1	3	0
Brod'ck, c	0	1	8	1	0	Gettis, m	0	0	2	0	0
Harvey, p	2	1	0	2	0	Weeks, r	0	1	0	1	0
						De'rsey, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	9	6	26	13	6	Totals	2	9	24	9	7

Kosoma A. C.....0 0 0 6 0 1 1 4 *—9
Little Large .....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2

At Lawrenceville—

Law'ville	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Colonials.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Car'her m	1	1	1	6	0	Walk'b'h c	1	0	10	0	2
D'S'ry s-2	1	3	3	2	0	Barbour 1	1	1	11	0	0
R.Clark 3	0	1	0	3	1	Kline s	0	0	4	0	
Sisk c	6	1	4	2		Amsler 3	1	0	0	3	3
Rihn 2-s	3	3	0	1	0	Lowman r	2	0	0	0	0
Cook l	1	2	9	0	1	M'Mah'n 2	0	0	2	2	1
W.Clark 1	0	1	0	0	0	Lan'han m	0	1	1	0	0
C'chlow r	1	0	0	0		M'Intyre 1	0	2	0	0	
Jones p	1	1	0	3	0	Armstrong	0	0	1	3	0
Totals	8	13	27	12	4	Totals	6	2	27	12	6

At Recreation Park—(P. R. R. teams).

O'charge.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	L. ½ D.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Borland 2	5	4	2	2	1	Dyck c	0	1	6	4	1
Textore 1	3	4	9	1	0	Vincent 3	1	1	1	3	0
J'hnson p	2	0	1	4	0	Boyle l	1	1	12	0	1
Mills 3	3	3	1	0	0	Parkins 2	1	1	3	1	0
Ross m	0	2	2	2	0	Whary s-p	0	3	3	5	1
Rich'rds s	0	0	0	1	0	Walker l	0	0	1	0	0
Douglas 1	1	1	1	0	0	Kerns r	0	1	0	0	0
Judd c	4	1	10	2	0	Whart'n m	0	1	0	0	0
Arrich r	1	2	1	0	0	Hanna m	0	0	0	0	0
						Thayer p-s	0	0	1	1	1
Totals	19	17	27	12	1	Totals	3	8	27	14	4

At Leetsdale—

Sewickley	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	W. P. R.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Evans r	0	0	0	1	1	Smith m	1	1	0	0	0
Porter m	0	0	0	0	2	Smith l	1	0	1	0	1
Bernard l	0	0	1	1	0	Whitley 2	0	1	1	1	0
Robinson c	0	0	6	1	0	Williams s	2	1	0	0	0
Harris 2	0	1	0	0		Tate l	0	0	3	0	0
Nimms l	1	1	7	0	0	Brush c	3	2	1	0	0
Whitlock s	0	1	0	1	1	Ridgley 3	2	0	1	1	
Edmun's 3	0	0	0	0	2	Grove r	1	2	0	0	0
Maze p	0	0	6	0	1	Bowman p	4	2	18	2	0
Totals	1	3	24	4	10	Totals	14	19	24	4	2

W. P. R. ....0 4 2 5 1 2 0 0 *—14
Sewickley C.A.C. 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

SHANERS WIN SECOND GAME FROM ST. LUKES

Farman Pitches Good Ball and Gets Fine Support—Losers Hit at Wrong Time.

The Shaners beat the St. Lukes yesterday at Carnegie, 3 to 1. It was the second game of a series of three. The Shaners lost last Saturday's game. St. Lukes had a picked team from Bridgeville, McDonald and Carnegie. Fairman was backed up by fine fielding. Shaner had only three hits, but they came when they were needed. St. Lukes had seven, but could not hit with men on bases. Watchorn and Morris played great ball for St. Lukes.

Shaner scored two runs in the first on Kennedy's base on balls, Harkins' sacrifice, Foley's single and Rickert's out at first. The third came in the eighth on Rickert's base on balls and Snyder's double. St. Lukes scored in the fourth on Morris' double and Watchorn's single. Score:

Shaner.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	St. Lukes.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Kennedy 2	1	0	1	3	0	Keenan s	0	0	2	0	
Harkins 3	0	0	2	2	0	Laud'ach 1	0	1	0	0	1
Foley s	1	2	3	2	0	Davis 2	0	0	1	1	0
Rickert 1	1	0	3	0	0	Morris 1	1	16	0	0	
Snyder m	0	1	0	0	0	Watch'rn 3	0	0	2	8	0
Spahr c	0	0	6	0	0	Peacock c	0	1	5	2	1
Rich'son r	0	0	0	0	0	Nixon r-p	0	1	2	3	0
Geyer 1	0	0	11	0	0	Frye m	0	1	1	0	
Fairman p	0	0	2	7	1	Gray p-r	0	0	1	0	
Totals	3	3	27	9	1	Totals	1	7	27	18	2

Shaner ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—3
St. Lukes ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Morris and Snyder. Sacrifice hit—Harkins. Stolen base—Harkins. Double plays—Kennedy, Foley and Geyer. Bases on balls—Gray 1, Nixon, 5, Fairman 3. Struck out—By Nixon, 5; by Fairman, 6. Wild pitch—Gray. Umpires—Barrett and Costello.

Pittsburgh Office Team Defeated.

BUTLER, PA., July 30.—(Special.)—The Butler Car Works team defeated the B. & O. Pittsburgh office team today. Score:

Butler.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	B. & O.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Ambrose 1	0	1	2	0	0	Crosby 3	1	0	2	1	
Hill s	1	2	5	1		Boggs l	0	2	0	0	0
Macho c	2	1	5	1	1	Guy r	1	0	1	0	0
Martin 3	1	2	1	2	1	Conlon l	0	0	10	0	1
Strong 1	0	1	10	1		Kennedy s	0	1	4	0	
M'Can's m	1	0	4	0	0	Parks 2	1	3	2	1	
Greenw'd r	1	0	0	0	0	Fisher c	1	1	7	1	0
Shearer 2	1	1	2	2	1	Whan m	0	0	1	0	0
Hellman p	0	1	3	0	0	Whan m	0	1	1	4	1
Totals	7	8	27	14	4	Totals	6	7	24	13	4

Butler ....0 0 0 4 2 1 0 0 *—7
B. & O. ....0 0 0 0 3 1 2 0 0—6

Struck out—By Hellman 4, by Ward 4. Bases on balls—By Hellman 4, by Ward 1. Home runs—Ward, Fisher. Umpire—Sullivan.

At Walkers Mills—

Cullen.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Walkers.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hassett r	0	1	0	0	0	Connell 3	0	2	3	0	1
Morton m	2	3	0	0	0	Moore l	1	1	6	0	1
Wessell	1	1	0	0		Conley 2	0	1	4	0	0
Hassett s	1	2	2	2	1	Handren s	0	0	3	0	0
Darney 3	3	3	1	0		Canley m	0	0	0	0	0
Morton 2	3	1	4	8	0	Miller c	0	0	4	1	0
Atwood 1	1	2	7	0	0	M'Grogan r	0	1	1	0	0
M'Geary c	1	1	9	0	0	M'Grogan p	0	0	2	2	1
Hein p	2	2	1	3	0	Coyle l	0	0	2	0	0
Totals	14	16	27	9	1	Totals	1	5	27	6	3

Cullen A. C.........2 1 0 1 0 2 0 6 2—14
Walkers Mills .....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

At Avalon—

St. Cas.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Avalon.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Crowley m	0	1	2	0	0	Taylor s-p	0	1	0	3	0
Miller l	0	1	7	0	0	Delp 3	2	0	1	2	0
Cherry s	1	1	3	2	1	Martin 2	0	0	4	2	0
Brush 2	1	0	2	2	1	Delp c	1	0	10	5	1
Garwick 3	1	0	2	2	3	Zeig l	1	1	10	0	0
Kelley p	1	3	2	3	0	Da'herty 1	0	1	1	0	0
Patters'n r	2	1	0	0	0	Henry r	0	2	0	0	0
Kubick c	2	2	11	0	0	R'baugh m	0	0	0	0	0
Lieber 1	2	1	0	0	0	Buck'g p-s	0	1	1	1	1
Totals	11	10	27	9	5	Totals	4	6	27	13	2

St. Casimirs .....7 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 0—11
Avalon ....0 2 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—4

At Rankin—

Rankin.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Rockford.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Stuck c	0	1	12	0	1	Behl 2	0	1	2	4	1
Stimmel 2	0	0	1	0	0	McAvoy l	0	0	1	0	0
Devaney r	0	0	0	0	0	Farnif l	0	1	4	0	0
Caulfield r	0	0	1	0	1	Wacker m	0	0	2	0	0
Bush l	0	0	1	1	0	Nagle s	0	1	0	1	0
Sloan 3	1	3	1	3	0	Thomas 3	1	0	1	2	0
Harten m	3	3	1	0	0	Banker r	1	0	0	0	0
Ward s	2	4	0	1	1	Rinehart c	1	1	13	1	0
Hughes l	1	2	10	0	0	Shilling p	0	0	1	2	0
M'Bride p	0	4	0	4	0						
Totals	7	14	27	10	4	Totals	3	4	24	10	1

Rankin A. C. ......0 2 0 4 0 0 0 1 *—7
Rockfords ....0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0—3

At Morin park—

Morin.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Knoxv'le.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Metzler s	2	2	0	6	1	Reinning c	4	3	2	2	1
M'Ilveen 1	1	1	16	0	0	Watson 3	0	1	4	2	0
M'Ilveen 2	3	0	3	0		Reiff 2	1	2	3	3	2
Kirsch c	1	1	3	1	0	Padden s	1	2	3	0	2
Rowe m	3	2	0	2	7	Shafer r	0	0	0	0	0
Sp'm'n p	3	2	0	2	7	Schulring 1	1	0	7	1	0
Hock r	1	1	0	0	0	Shook l	1	1	4	1	0
Price l	1	1	0	0	2	Keirstein p	1	1	0	1	0
Kirsch p	0	1	0	5	0	Hicks m	2	1	1	0	0
Totals	13	11	27	19	3	Totals	11	11	24	10	5

Morins ....1 2 1 3 0 0 4 2 *—13
Knoxville ....1 5 0 1 0 4 0 0 0—11

On Primrose Grounds—

Olympia.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Primrose.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
O'Neil s	1	0	3	3	0	Macks m	1	1	1	0	0
Coppes 3	1	1	1	2	0	Graham c	0	0	0	0	0
Patter'n 2	1	1	3	0		Mixs 3	0	0	1	1	1
Bailey m	0	1	2	0	1	Caskey s	0	1	1	4	1
Enrigh r	1	1	1	0	0	Barr 2	0	0	2	1	0
Kenny l	2	1	1	0	0	McKee p	0	0	1	3	0
Alton l	1	1	10	1	0	Ackley l	0	0	10	1	0
Newell c	1	2	6	2	0	Dupill l	0	0	2	0	0
Hill p	1	0	0	2	0	Jo'nstone r	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	9	8	27	11	1	Totals	1	2	27	10	2

Olympia ....0 2 2 0 0 2 0 0 3—9
Primrose ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Struck out—By Hill, 5; by McKee, 7. Base on balls—By Hill, 3; by McKee, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Hill, 1; by McKee, 0. Umpire—Simms.

On Marquette Grounds—

Marq'ette	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Columbia.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Doyle c	2	2	2	1	0	Duke s	0	0	3	0	2
Clark 1	1	2	13	3	0	Early 2	1	1	2	0	0
McNally r	0	1	2	1	0	Duffy c	1	0	5	0	0
Fay 2	3	2	4	0	0	Pillsbery 1	0	16	0	0	
Dady 3	3	2	3	0	0	Krestler 3	0	1	4	1	1
Wessel m	0	1	0	0	0	Laird m	0	0	0	0	0
Haverty 1	1	0	0	0	0	Wall l	1	0	0	0	0
Beason s	1	2	0	2	0	Blotmer r	1	0	0	0	0
Toomey p	1	3	0	2	0	Johns p-s	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	12	15	27	9	0	Totals	4	3	24	1	4

Columbia ....1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—4
Marquette ....1 3 0 2 4 0 0 2 *—12

GREER STILL CHAMPION.

The Boston Oarsman Defeated Both Titus and Juvenal.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—Frank B. Greer of the East Boston A. A. B. C., who so decisively defeated Constance C. Titus in the champion single sculls last year, today successfuly defended his title of national champion against Titus and the best single scullers of the United States at Creve Coeur lake. The single sculls championship was the feature of the final day of the National Olympic regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen.

There was also great interest in the final race, that for semi or eight-oared shells. The Vesper crew of Philadelphia, who made such an enviable record at Paris last year, defeated the Argonaut crew of Toronto, Canada, by about 10 lengths.

As was the case in the international four-oared shell event, both the international and the eight-oared being run on a straightaway course, there was no official time announced for the Vesper crew. Rowing experts, however, are of the opinion that the record was nearly, if not quite, equalled, as the Argonauts were contenders until the last eighth.

Pittsburgh Lyceum Loses.

Idlewood defeated the Pittsburgh Lyceum in a loosely played game yesterday at Idlewood, 13 to 11. Score:

Idlewood.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Pgh. Lyce.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hams'y, 3	2	2	1	2	3	Means, 3	2	1	1	4	1
Bott, m	3	1	1	0	0	T Bro'n, 2	1	1	2	0	0
England, 1	2	2	2	0	0	Harrell, s	3	2	2	5	2
Burgen, r	1	0	1	0	0	F Bro'n, 1	2	1	10	0	1
Hays, s	1	3	2	7	1	Ge'aer, l-p	1	2	1	2	2
McMa'n, 2	1	3	1	2	0	McCall, c	0	2	5	1	0
Cr'ford, c	0	0	6	2	0	Mclvery, m	0	0	2	1	0
Lyons, 1	3	2	8	0	1	O'Br'n, l-m	1	0	1	1	0
Stringer, 1	0	0	5	0	2	Bla'ard, p	1	0	0	0	0
O'R'ur'e, p	1	2	0	3	0	Deacy, p	0	0	3	0	
Totals	13	12	27	16	7	Totals	11	9	24	17	6

Idlewood ....4 3 5 0 0 1 0 0 *—13
Pgh. Lyceum ....3 0 0 5 0 0 0 3 0—11

Two-base hits—McMahon, O'Rourke 2, Lyons, Geissinger, Harrell. Home runs—England, T. Brown. Sacrifice hits—England 2, Burgess, Hays, McMahon, Crawford. Stolen bases—Lyons, T. Brown, O'Brien. Hit by pitcher—O'Rourke, McInery. Bases on balls—Bott, England, Burgess 2, Hays, Crawford, Geissinger, O'Brien. Struck out—Crawford, O'Rourke, Means, T. Brown 2, F. Brown, McCall, McInery, Blanchard. Umpire—Marcellus.

Calumets Beat Company G.

The Calumets put up a strong game against Company G at Shadyside yesterday, and aided by Duff's pitching won 9 to 3. Duff gave but three hits and was backed up by faultless support until the last three innings, when errors let in three runs. Score:

Calumet.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Co. G.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Demp'r 3	1	1	1	1	1	Lucas m	1	1	0	0	1
Pat'son 2	2	2	1	4	0	Snow 3	0	0	3	1	0
Far'gt'n s	2	1	5	3	1	Bayley 1	0	1	14	0	0
Simps'n c	0	1	9	1	1	Reiber 1	0	0	0	0	0
H. Duff 1	0	0	6	0	1	Bauer s	2	1	2	3	0
Melloy 1	0	0	2	0	0	Weaver c	0	0	5	1	0
Joyce m	1	0	1	0	0	Johns 2	0	0	3	2	1
Harper 1	1	1	2	1	0	Kielly r	0	0	0	0	0
Duff p	1	1	0	3	0	Dilly p	0	0	0	4	0
Hall r	1	0	0	0	0						
Totals	9	7	27	13	4	Totals	3	3	27	11	1

Calumet ....1 0 0 0 7 0 0 1 0—9
Company G.........0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1—3

Falconer Forfeits Game.

WARREN, PA., July 30.—(Special.)—Falconer forfeited to Warren this afternoon at the end of the ninth inning. Falconer declined to continue, on the grounds that they had a railroad connection to make. Score:

Falconer.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Warren.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Jacob'n m	1	1	1	0	0	Kinsel 1	2	2	0	0	0
Hart c	0	1	9	2	0	Lavery 3	0	3	0	1	
N'strom 1	0	0	11	0	0	S'macher 1	1	10	1	0	
Harkins p	2	0	0	1	0	Evans 2	1	1	6	0	
Larson r	1	1	0	0	0	Branch s	0	0	2	1	0
Young s	0	0	2	3	0	Sechrist m	0	0	2	0	0
Snedden 2	0	1	1	2	0	Lawrence c	0	0	9	1	0
Young 3	0	1	2	2	0	Bachus p	0	0	0	4	1
Tucker l	0	0	0	0	0	Arger r	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	3	5	27	10	0	Totals	3	7	27	10	2

Falconer ....0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0—3
Warren ....1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—3

Two-base hit—Kinsel. Three-base hit—Lavery. Home run—Evans. Sacrifice hits—Hart. Stolen bases—Kinsel 2, Lavery 2, Schumacher, Jacobs 2, Harkins, Laren, Young. Hit by pitcher—Sechrist. Bases on balls—Off Bachus 1. Struck out—By Harkins 5, by Bachus 8. Time of game—1:35. Umpire—Henderson.

Byram Beats Sewickley.

In the best game of the season at Sewickley yesterday the All-Collegians defeated the Sewickley Y. M. C. A. 4 to 1. It was a pitchers' battle between Lyon and Byram, the latter of Princeton. It was an even contest till the ninth, when Byram's support became steadier while that of Lyon weakened. Score:

All-Col.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Sewickley.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Ferguson 1	0	1	13	1	0	Fincke 3	0	2	2	1	
Preston 1	0	0	0	0		Mason s	0	1	4	1	
Slitkn 3	0	1	0	3	1	Rich'son 1	0	13	0	0	
Waddell 2	1	0	2	3	6	Patton l	1	2	1	0	
M'Con'l m	1	2	1	0	0	Briney 2	0	2	3	6	1
Scott c	0	7	2	0		Caughey r	0	1	0	0	0
Brady s	2	2	3	1	0	Patton m	0	1	2	0	0
Hickok r	0	0	0	0	0	Holmes c	0	0	2	2	0
Byram p	0	1	1	4	1	Lyon p	0	0	1	5	0
Totals	4	7	27	14	2	Totals	1	6	27	19	4

All-Collegians ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3—4
Sewickley ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hits—Brady 2, Byram. Double plays—Fergusin (unassisted); Waddell and Fergusin; Byram; Fergusin and Scott; Mason and Briny and Richardson; Lyon, Briny and Richardson; Patton and Mason. Bases on balls—Off Byram 5, off Lyon 2. Struck out—By Byram 5, by Lyon 2. Umpire—S. Patton.

At Glenshaw—

Glenshaw	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Martins.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Meyers 1-s	2	2	7	1	1	Reese l	2	2	4	0	0
Bertges 3	0	1	2	5	0	Hahne 2	0	2	1	3	0
Kinsey p-1	2	2	2	3	0	Hahne r	1	4	0	0	0
Simon l	1	3	2	0	0	Owens c	2	2	9	0	1
L'horst c	0	1	10	2	0	Johnson s	1	0	2	1	0
Shill'g p-s	0	2	1	1	2	Shearen m	2	2	0	0	0
McCoy 2	1	0	1	0	0	Steward 3	1	1	0	2	0
Metz r	0	1	0	1	0	Bechtel 1	1	3	11	1	0
Geisler m	0	0	1	0	0	M'Gowan p	2	1	0	4	0
Harr r	0	0	0	1	0						
Totals	6	11	27	12	4	Totals	12	17	27	11	1

Glenshaw ....0 1 2 0 1 1 0 0 1—6
Martins ....0 0 1 0 5 0 4 0 2—12

At Etna—

Our Boys.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Kenwood.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Gavin 1	0	1	1	0	0	Perry c	0	1	5	3	0
Hartman 1	0	0	11	0	1	Hellman 2	0	0	4	3	2
Jeremiah s	1	1	1	2	2	Eakman m	1	0	0	0	3
Luske 3	1	2	2	2	0	Kennedy 1	0	2	8	0	0
Frayer m	0	1	1	0	0	Perry p	1	0	2	1	0
Haser p	1	2	2	3	3	M'Morris 3	0	2	2	3	1
Garrard 2	1	2	2	1	3	Kemmer s	1	1	3	1	0
Grimp c	0	3	8	0	0	Kemmer l	0	1	2	0	0
Hansb'y r	0	1	1	0	0	Weis r	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	4	13	24	9	6	Totals	3	7	24	11	6

Umpire—Westwood.

Other Local Games.

At Hazelwood—Dispute in fifth inning:

R. H. E.
National Transit ....0 1 0 2 0 0— 3 1 2
Brown A. C. ....1 1 0 0 0 *— 2 3 3

On O'Connor grounds—

Greydon A. C. ......2 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1—9 11 2
O'Connor A. C. .....0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1—4 8 5

Batteries—Knight and Miller, Layden and Yoest. Struck out—By Knight 15, by Layden 6.

On Wallace grounds—

R. H. E.
Wagners ....0 0 4 1 0 9 7 0 *—21 21 3
Wallaces ....0 0 0 0 4 1 0 1 0—6 8 5

Home run—P. Allen. Three-base hit—Froelick; Two-base hits—Carmichael, H. Bender, England, Donaghy.

At Neville Island (Laundry league)—

R. H. E.
Allegheny Steam..6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—6 6 10
Eclipse ....4 1 1 3 0 3 0 0 2 6—23 26 3

Batteries—O'Connell, Powell and Holler; Wylie and Wagner. Umpires—Brush and Blank.

On Chamberlain grounds—

R. H. E.
Chamberlain ....1 0 1 3 5 1 3 2 3—19 20 3
Wanner ....2 0 0 0 0 0 6 3 1—12 12 4

Batteries—Larned and Bartley; Keegan and Wanner.

On Herron Hill—

R. H. E.
Coniey A. C. ....2 0 1 3 3 0 0 0 0— 9 13 4
H. H. H. ....0 0 1 2 8 0 3 6 *—18 5 2

Batteries—Garrison and Smith; Feth and Taylor.

On Meadow grounds—

R. H. E.
M. A. C. ....1 0 0 5 2 1 1 3 1—14 16 0
Duquesne A. Jrs. 0 2 0 0 0 8 1 0 1—10 9 5

On Olympia grounds—

R. H. E.
C. A. C. ....0 0 0 1 1 6 0 0 1—3 6 4
O. Juniors ....2 0 0 0 0 2 3 5 *—12 16 1

Batteries—C. Forney and Wright; Lee and Crawford.

On Midget grounds—

R. H. E.
Kingsley Midgets...3 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 *—5 3 3
Epiphany ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 3 6

On Star's grounds—

R. H. E.
Kingsley House ....0 2 1 1 0 2 0 2 *—8 12 2
Amateur Stars .....0 0 0 0 1 5 1 0 0—2 2 0

Irwin Wins at Greensburg.

GREENSBURG, PA., July 30.—(Special.)—Irwin won from the Y. M. C. A. nine this afternoon 9 to 5. Score:

R. H. E.
Irwin ....0 0 0 0 8 1 0 0 *—9 10 3
Y. M. C. A. ....0 0 0 2 0 1 0 2 0—5 5 5

Batteries—Brinker and Mucker; Shirey and Fertser.

Aspinwall's Tennis Tourney.

The invitation lawn tennis tournament opened at Aspinwall yesterday and will be continued on August 3 and 5. In the preliminary doubles Roach and Patterson of Aspinwall defeated Howard and Boles of Vandergrift 6 to 3 and 6-2. In the first round of doubles Bolar and St. Clair of Leechburg defeated Wilson and King of Parnassus 6-4, 8-10, 6-1. Scott and Bogert of Vandergrift defeated Montgomery and Williard of Parnassus 6-0 and 6-6. Wilson and McClare of Aspinwall beat Thayer and Gibbons of Parnassus 6-0, 6-2. Williams and McClare defeated Roach and Patterson of Aspinwall 6-2 and 6-2. In the singles Bogert of Vandergrift defeated Wilson of Aspinwall 6-1, 6-1. McClare of Aspinwall defeated Bolar of Leechburg 6-2 and 6-4. King of Parnassus defeated Mitchell of Aspinwall 7-5, 5-7, 7-5. In the semi-finals Bogert defeated McClare 6-0 and 6-0. McClare defeated King 6-2 and 6-1.

Nuttal Loses to Leetsdale.

Leetsdale defeated the Nuttal A. C. of Allegheny at the formers' grounds yesterday, 3 to 1. The batting of J. Weber and Williams was a feature. Score:

Leetsdale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Nuttal A. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
G We'r, 1	0	2	1	0	0	And's'n, 2	0	1	6	5	0
Mort'er, c	0	0	10	2	0	Gerst, 1	1	1	1	2	
Cep'nd, 1	1	1	13	0	0	Martin, 3	0	0	0	2	1
Willi's, rf	1	1	0	0	0	Stauffer, s	0	1	0	1	
J W'r, inf	0	2	1	1	0	Metz, 1	0	0	9	0	0
Birman, 2	0	0	0	3	0	Welsh, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Tho'on, s	0	0	1	1	0	Bur's'e, inf	0	1	1	0	0
Agnew, 3	1	0	1	3	0	Miller, c	0	2	5	0	1
Titsch, p	0	0	0	1	0	Sykes, p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	3	6	27	11	0	Totals	1	6	24	8	5

Leetsdale ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 *—3
Nuttal ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Williams. Three-base hits—J. Weber. Stolen bases—J. Weber 2. Base on balls—Off Pitsch 1, off Sykes 1. Struck out—By Pitsch 11, by Sykes 2. Umpire—Goshell.

Miller's Errors Are Costly.

APOLLO, PA., July 30.—The Apollo team defeated Uniontown today. Miller was responsible for six runs made by Apollo in the fourth inning. Wilhelm played a fine fielding game at third. Bowman's hitting and Patterson's pitching were features. Score:

R. H. E.
Apollo Elks.........0 0 0 6 0 2 0 0 *—8 7 6
Uniontown Elks....2 1 0 0 0 0 2 1 0—6 8 7

Two-base hit—Adams. Three-base hits—Pattarson, Bowman, Whitesell, Adams. Stolen bases—McCulley, Bowman. Double plays—Clever and Biese. Bases on balls—By Whitesell, 3; by Patterson, 3. Struck out—By Whitesell, 6; by Patterson, 7. Umpire—Fisher.

Out of Town Games.

VANDERGRIFT, PA., July 30.—(Special.)—Vandergrift mill sheet openers defeated the National Orioles at Vandergrift today. Score:

R. H. E.
Vandergrift ....1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 *—4 13 2
National Orioles....0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—3 5 6

Batteries—Lambing and Reidenbaugh; Ridgeley and Nicholas.

SALEM, O., July 30.—(Special.)—Salem defeated Canton in a 10-inning game today 4 to 3. Score:

R. H. E.
Salem ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 1—4 2 2
Canton ....0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0—3 8 3

Batteries—Allison and Read; Miller, McDermott and Lehr.

NEWARK, O., July 30.—(Special.)—Neil Mason started to pitch for Newark today, but was batted out of the box in the second inning. Score:

R. H. E.
Zanesville ....0 5 1 0 0 9 3 0 *—18 17 1
Newark ....0 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 0—5 9 2

Batteries—Lucas and Carson; Mason, Farrell and Snodgrass.

SCOTTDALE, PA., July 30.—(Special.)—With the score 10 to 5 in favor of the Frick team the Dunbar team would not stand for a decision in the eighth inning and left the field.

AMONG THE AMATEURS.

The Valley A. C. defeated the Shakespeares, 9 to 0. The Valley A. C. would like to hear from any 9 to 10-year-old team. Address John Hauck, 157 Forty-fifth street.

The Greenfield Reserves played Millvale Amateurs for 14 innings to a tie, the score standing 4 to 4 when the game was called on account of darkness. The features were Zugh's base running and a one-handed catch by Poland of a wild throw to second, putting the runner out.

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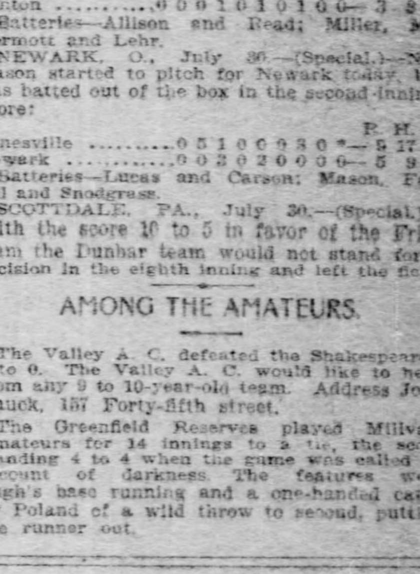

Vacation Hats

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Outing Hats of white duck, crash and blue cloth, at $1, 75c and 50c.

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IDLE MONEY PILING UP IN NEW YORK BANKS

Surplus Reserve Now Approximates $56,000,000, the Largest for Any Corresponding Week in Ten Years—Stock Market Dull.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The only feature in yesterday's New York bank statement different from recent ones was a decrease in loans. This amounted to $2,511,100. An increase of $5,227,500 in specie and an increase of $1,033,100 in legal tenders made a net gain in cash reserves for the week of $6,260,600, bringing the total reserves up to $337,231,000, the largest ever reported. There was an increase in surplus reserves of $5,380,000, and the total surplus now stands at $55,989,600, the largest for any corresponding week since 1894. For the month of July the increase in loans was $24,000,000, the increase in deposits $52,000,000 and the increase in surplus reserve about $20,000,000. The rate on call loans for the month has ranged between ½ to 1¼ per cent, averaging 1 per cent, which is less than half the rate in the London market. Aside from noting the new records each week, the bank statement now has little interest for Wall street, although the piling up of idle money is proof of contraction in general business, which is further fortified by the falling off seen in weekly clearings.

The stock market on Saturday was one of the dullest of the year, and the trading was devoid of special significance. The only active stock was Union Pacific, which declined from 95½ to 94⅞, presumably on Judge Bradford's decision denying an application for a modification of the injunction restraining the payment of dividends on Northern Securities stock. The latter closed lower at 101. Next to Northern Securities itself, Union Pacific is more affected by the tying up of dividends than any other company, because of its collateral investment in Northern Pacific stock. Union Pacific used the Oregon Short Line, which it controls, to finance the former's purchases of Northern Pacific, and Oregon Short Line issued collateral trust bonds to carry Union Pacific's holdings of Northern Pacific, which was deposited with Northern Securities, and for the return of which intact the pending litigation was instituted. The courts have decided that there can be no distribution of dividends by Northern Securities, and it is presumed that Union Pacific will be compelled to finance the interest on the Oregon Short Line bonds. Apparently, the big financiers are entangled in the complications which they wove about the famous combination of railroads in the northwest. Atchison and St. Paul declined slightly, being influenced by the reports of crop damage in the northwest and southwest, which was reflected in the wheat market, the latter advancing to the highest prices for the season. Pennsylvania declined ⅝ per cent to 119⅛ and Baltimore & Ohio and Reading were slightly lower. U. S. Steel common rallied to 11⅝, while the preferred, after selling at 60, declined to 59⅝ and closed unchanged at 59⅝. The tractions were quieter than usual, and Metropolitan closed unchanged. There was no London market, and none will be held until Tuesday, so that Wall street had no opportunity to judge foreign financial sentiment upon the counter-protest filed by Russia against Great Britain, charging violation of international law against shipments of contraband of war.

In the leading active stocks the net changes for the week were not so large, considering the strong advance of Monday and Tuesday and the sharp break on Wednesday, based upon the war "scare." As compared with one week ago, the following net declines may be noted: Union Pacific, 2⅜; St. Paul, 2¼; Atchison, 2⅜; Reading, 2; Pennsylvania, 2⅛; U. S. Steel, ⅛; Steel preferred, 3⅝; Amalgamated Copper, 1½ per cent. Metropolitan Street Railway closed at a net gain of 1⅝ per cent for the week. The volume of trading steadily declined, indicating that for the time being the large professional interests were allowing the market to take care of itself.

During the week compilations were made from the statements of the trust companies of New York which were filed with the state banking department as of July 1. These compilations tend to confirm the statement made in this column that a considerable proportion of the increased deposits of the associated banks of New York represented idle funds of the trust companies. The latter receive 2 per cent on their balances with the banks, and being unable to loan on call at better than 1 to 1½ per cent for two months past, they have been reducing loans and placing the proceeds with the banks, because this was temporarily the more profitable operation. Compared with a year ago, the increase in trust company deposits with the banks is estimated at $96,506,000, while the decrease in trust company loans amounts to $57,549,000. Within the same period the trust companies have gained $40,000,000 in deposits. This gain, it is said, is almost exclusively from western institutions. When the friction arose between the trust companies and the banks over the question of forcing the former to maintain in their own vaults a higher percentage of cash reserves, the trust companies refused to be coerced by the banks and withdrew from the privilege of using the banks' clearing house machinery for the handling of business. At the same time, it is said, the trust companies started in to compete for out-of-town deposits and in the competition are said to have bid as high as 3 per cent for the daily balances of interior banks and trust companies.

In the present condition of the money market both the banks and the trust companies are apparently doing business at a loss, paying more for deposits than they are receiving on call loans. It is not to be supposed, however, that this condition will be more than temporary. If the banks and the trust companies thought that present conditions would continue indefinitely they would soon forego the gratification of large totals at the expense of a dead loss, and would reduce rates of interest on daily balances. Sometimes merchants and manufacturers are compelled to do business at a loss, and that is apparently what the banks are doing today; but it is almost certain that rates for call and time loans will return to a normal level within the next few weeks. This change may be more rapid than some people look for. The relatively high price of wheat is stimulating the movement of grain to primary markets, the receipts during the past week running from 100,000 to 200,000 bushels a day over the receipts for the corresponding season last year. Exports of breadstuffs are also larger than for some weeks past. There is reason to believe that the movement of cotton will also be active, owing to the size of the crop. These movements will call for more money from the west and south. There is also the possibility of gold exports in August. Ordinarily, we do not export much gold on balance during August, but at the present time with London discounts so much higher than the New York parity there is additional inducement for sending some of our surplus gold abroad. As soon as the call loan rate gets above 2 per cent the trust companies are likely to again become lenders, and will check upon their balances with the banks, necessitating the latter to call in loans. At the present time there is little likelihood of monetary stringency over the crop-moving period, but a 4 to 5 per cent call loan rate during the closing quarter is not at all improbable.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

10 F. Proof pfd.. 28⅝ | 10 F. Proof com.. 7⅝
5 Brewing com. 25⅛ | $52.50 P. Coal
60 M. L. & H.. 31⅝ | div. scrip..102⅝

10:30 A. M. to 12 M.

50 Ohio Fuel... 37 | 20 Brewing pfd... 45⅝
25 do... 37 | 8 Phila. com... 38½
25 F. Proof com. 7⅝ | 6 U. S. Stl. pfd. 60
5 Crucible pfd.. 36⅝ | 2 P. Coal pfd... 56
5 Electric 2nds. 78½ | 2 Pig Iron w. A—Aug. ... 13.50
5 do... 78½ | 3 A—Sept. ... 13.50
10 do... 78½ |
50 Brewing pfd.. 45⅝ |

Summary.

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
5 Brewing	25¼	25¼	25¼	+¼
50 Do preferred	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	0
5 Cruc. Steel pref	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	+⅜
35 Fire Proofing	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+⅜
10 Do preferred	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	+⅛
60 Mfrs. L. & H.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	—⅛
75 Ohio Fuel Sup.	37	37	37	0
8 Phila. Co.	38½	38½	38½	0
2 Pgh. Coal pref.	56	56	56	0
6 U. S. Steel pref	60	60	60	+¾
20 West. Elec. 2ds	78½	78½	78½	—⅛
276				
SCRIP.				
$52.50 P.C. prd. div.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	0
PIG IRON WARRANTS.				
2 A. Aug. delivery	$13 50	$13 50	$13 50	....
3 A. Sept. delivery	13 50	13 50	13 50	+.05

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	31⅝	32
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	37	..
Peoples Pipage	25	21	25
Luster Mining	10	10⅛	..
Westinghouse Elec. 2d pref	50	78⅛	..
Suspension Bridge	25	..	59¼
Consolidated Ice	50	5½	6
Crucible Steel	100	5⅛	..
Do preferred	100	36⅝	..
Harbison-Walker Co.	100	4½	..
Do preferred	100	46⅝	..
Monongahela River Coal	50	8	8½
Do preferred	50	19	20
Marsden	100	3⅛	..
National Fire Proofing	50	7⅝	8
Do preferred	50	28⅛	..
Philadelphia Co	50	38⅜	..
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	25⅛	25½
Do preferred	50	45⅝	46
Pittsburgh Coal	100	..	14
Do preferred	100	..	56
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	100	110	115
Pittsburgh Stove & Range	50	4	6
Standard Underground Cable	100	185	200
Union Switch & Signal	50	67⅞	69
United States Steel	100	11½	11⅝
Do preferred	100	59⅞	59⅞
Westinghouse Air Brake	50	130	..
BONDS.			
Pgh., McK. & Conn. 1st 5s	..	99	99½
*Consolidated Gas 5s	..	107	107½
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	..	112⅝	..
Wilk'b'g & E. Pgh. St. Ry. 5s	..	..	112
American Sewer Pipe 6s	..	56½	..
PIG IRON WARRANTS.			
A—Southern Coke	..	13 50	13 60
B—Northern Coke	..	12 60	12 90
C—Virginia Coke	..	12 80	13 10
D—Bessemer	..	12 90	13 10
E—Southern Charcoal	..	17 00	17 25

*Ex-interest.

New York Stocks in July.

The following shows the fluctuations in July in the average price of 12 industrial stocks and 20 railroad stocks on the New York exchange. The 12 industrial stocks used are: Smelters common, Amalgamated Copper, Leather preferred, National Lead Company, United States Steel preferred, Peoples Gas, Rubber Company, United States Steel common, Sugar common, Tennessee Coal and Iron, Colorado Fuel and Iron and American Car and Foundry. The 20 active railway stocks used are: Atchison, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Canadian Pacific, Delaware & Hudson, Northwest, St. Paul, Metropolitan Street Railway, Wabash preferred, Louisville & Nashville, Manhattan, Missouri Pacific, New York Central, Pennsylvania, Reading, Southern Pacific, Southern Railway common, Union Pacific, Union Pacific preferred, Baltimore & Ohio and Illinois Central. Following are the figures:

	12 Indus.	Ch'ge fr'm prev.day.		20 Rys.	Ch'ge fr'm prev.day.	
July 1...	49.31	Adv.	.06	97.53	Adv.	.21
July 5...	49.62	Adv.	.31	98.63	Adv.	1.10
July 6...	50.09	Adv.	.47	99.55	Adv.	.92
July 7...	49.96	Dec.	.13	98.72	Dec.	.83
July 8...	50.44	Adv.	.48	99.47	Adv.	.75
July 9...	50.84	Adv.	.40	99.63	Adv.	.16
July 11...	50.67	Dec.	.17	99.26	Dec.	.37
July 12...	51.37	Adv.	.70	100.40	Adv.	1.14
July 13...	51.73	Adv.	.36	100.79	Adv.	.39
July 14...	51.87	Adv.	.14	100.50	Dec.	.29
July 15...	52.06	Adv.	.19	100.89	Adv.	.39
July 16...	52.50	Adv.	.44	101.11	Adv.	.22
July 18...	52.50	unch'ged		101.62	Adv.	.51
July 19...	52.96	Adv.	.46	102.24	Adv.	.62
July 20...	52.89	Dec.	.16	102.21	Dec.	.03
July 21...	52.47	Dec.	.33	101.85	Dec.	.36
July 22...	52.65	Adv.	.18	102.01	Adv.	.16
July 23...	53.14	Adv.	.49	102.06	Adv.	.05
July 25...	52.98	Dec.	.16	101.60	Dec.	.46
July 26...	52.27	Dec.	.71	100.80	Dec.	.80
July 27...	51.43	Dec.	.84	99.75	Dec.	1.05
July 28...	52.39	Adv.	.96	101.21	Adv.	1.46
July 29...	52.12	Dec.	.27	100.81	Dec.	.40

The lowest average prices for the year were 46.41 for the industrials and 91.31 for the railroads.

FEATURES OF THE DAY.

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges for the week fell off $5,000,000 compared with last year.

July exchanges decreased $44,000,000, compared with July last year.

Saturday's stock market extremely dull and almost featureless.

Stock exchange sales for July were double the June total.

The average of prices higher and tone of the market better.

Money accumulating here and rates easy at 5@6 per cent.

IN WALL STREET.

Stock market one of the dullest of the year.

Sales for the short session amounted to only 77,600 shares.

Union Pacific the only active stock and it closed nearly a point off.

Atchison and St. Paul slightly affected by reported crop damage.

Banks slightly decreased loans and gained in deposits and reserve.

Surplus now nearly $56,000,000, the largest for many years.

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR THE WEEK

MONDAY, July 25—Stock market dull and reactionary, and prices averaged lower at the close. Grain markets firm and higher on the advance in Liverpool. Sterling exchange suddenly advances to near the gold-exporting point. Call money ¾ to 1 per cent. In London consols declined ⅛, Japanese 4s advanced ½ to 73½, and Russian 4s remained unchanged at 92. Discounts in the open London market advanced to 3 per cent. The British steamer Knight Commander, from New York for the Orient, seized and sunk by the Russian Vladivostok squadron. Allied trades join the meat packers' strike. Thirty thousand New England cotton mill operatives inaugurate a strike. Iron market reported firmer and coke trade more active.

TUESDAY, July 26—Stock market reactionary and weak, closing at net declines. United States Steel preferred, Pennsylvania, Atchison and Union Pacific led the decline. Foreign markets unsettled by reports of further seizures of neutral vessels by Russian warships. English consols decline ⅛ per cent to 88 5-16. Japanese and Russian 4s ¼ per cent lower. Sterling exchange higher and nearing the gold-export point. Meat packers' strike reinforced by the teamsters. United States Steel directors declare the regular 1¾ per cent dividend on the preferred stock and report earnings for the quarter of $19,490,725, a decrease of $17,006,803 compared with the June quarter last year. Unfilled orders on hand, 3,192,277 tons, compared with 4,666,578 tons a year ago. Domestic crop conditions favorable. Foreign crop conditions unfavorable.

WEDNESDAY, July 27—Markets at home and abroad affected by the strained foreign political situation. In New York prices declined sharply and closed 1@2 per cent off. In London consols declined ⅛ per cent to 87⅝, Japanese 4s declined ½ to 73, and Russian 4s declined ½ to 91½. In Paris rentes declined 32½ centimes to 97f 57½c. In Liverpool wheat advanced and in Chicago the September option reached 90¼, the highest of the year. Marine insurance rates advanced to an almost prohibitory figure, due to the Russian naval raids. Sterling exchange higher and London discounts firm above the New York parity. No change in the meat packers' or cotton mill operatives' strikes. Rumors of the probability of trouble among the anthracite coal miners.

THURSDAY, July 28—Complete reversal of the tone of the stock market, which opened higher, ruled active and closed strong, on Russia's assurance of reparation for recent seizures by her navy. Consols recover all their loss and close firm. Assassination of Russian Minister of the Interior Plehve had no effect upon the markets. Sterling exchange declined and no gold was engaged for export. Bank of England reported an increase of $19,80,000 and Bank of France an increase of $25,400,000 in loans. Bank of England rate of discount remained unchanged at 3 per cent. In New York call loans were easy at 1 per cent.

FRIDAY, July 29—Stock markets reactionary, closing at net declines. Closing of steel mills at Lorain, extension of meat packers strike, rumors of trouble among anthracite coal miners, and reports of damage to spring wheat, factors in the market. Consols close 5-16 lower for the day. Call loans easy at 1 per cent. Sterling exchange lower. Wheat reaches the highest price for the season. Judge Bradford denies application for modification of injunction to permit of paying dividends on Northern Securities stock.

SATURDAY, July 30—One of the dullest days of the year in the stock market. Prices closed fractionally lower. Wheat very strong, advancing to the highest of the season on reports of damage in the spring wheat section. New York bank loans decreased $2,511,100, but cash reserves increased $6,260,600, and the surplus now stands at $55,989,600.

Westinghouse Electric.

A dispatch from New York yesterday stated that the circular in reference to the sale of the treasury stock would be issued to Westinghouse Electric stockholders next Tuesday. In view of the fact that the annual meeting was not held last month and that no financial statement was issued to stockholders, it will be interesting to reproduce the balance sheet as of June 30, 1903, which the company submitted to the New York Stock Exchange with its application to list the new stock sold to stockholders last year. Comparison is made with a similar statement made in 1899, when the capital stock was increased. The figures are as follows:

ASSETS.	June 30 '03.	J'ly 31, '99.
Cash	$1,759,928	$745,175
Bills receivable	1,839,770	406,100
Accounts receivable	8,133,693	2,723,995
Material in stock	7,509,743	3,029,583
Real estate	4,973,948	1,881,365
Machinery and tools	2,838,301	1,632,370
Stocks and bonds	7,251,383	5,267,236
Cleveland patent	546,142	......
Patents, charters	5,018,680	4,792,181
Miscellaneous	199,630	599,949
Sawyer Mfg. & Elec.	......	876,386
Materials on consignm't	736,424	......
Totals	$40,849,647	$21,954,345
LIABILITIES.		
Preferred stock	$3,998,700	$3,996,750
Assent stock	14,026,800	9,362,756
Common stock	3,650	95,400
Accounts payable	2,583,663	926,840
Bills payable	5,302,500	1,226,000
Accrued interest	......	14,583
Contract and funded liabilities	2,787,000	3,612,787
Surplus	8,812,339	2,719,228
Payment on new stock to be issued Sept. 14.	3,334,933	......
Totals	$40,849,647	$21,954,345

August Industrial Dividends.

Industrial dividend payments in August, based on declarations made up to the present time, are unusually small, reaching a total of only about $13,570,000. In August a year ago the total was $18,624,289, and two years ago $18,815,758. A good part of this falling off is due to the smaller payment this year by United States Steel, which next month disburses the sum of $6,302,451, or $2,596,215 less than in August, 1903, on account of the preferred stock conversion scheme. At the same time, the dividends on Allis-Chalmers preferred and American Car and Foundry common stocks, which called for combined payments of about $600,000, are omitted from the current list, as are also the dividends on Houston Electric preferred. Central Oil and Kansas City Stock Yards Company of Missouri, while the Steel Foundries' preferred dividend has been reduced from 1½ to 1 per cent and the Pressed Steel Car Company will only pay a quarterly rate of 1 per cent on its common stock this year, against a disbursement of 1 per cent and an extra dividend of ¼ of 1 per cent a year ago. It is also interesting to note that since July divides honors with January in the matter of big disbursements, August is one of the off months in the way of dividend payments. The corporations that contribute the principal part of the modest total outside of United States Steel are as follows: American Tobacco Company, $1,815,000; Pullman Company, $1,480,000; Amalgamated Copper Company, $769,440; American Car and Foundry Company, $525,000; Cambria Steel Company, $675,000; Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, $360,000; Western Telephone and Telegraph Company, $480,000, and Quincy Mining Company, $250,000.

August's figures as compiled by the New York Journal of Commerce compare with payments in previous months of this and the two previous years as follows:

	1904.	1903.	1902.
January	$25,779,934	$26,315,803	$27,751,185
February	19,364,041	18,397,212	17,450,722
March	21,801,635	31,283,409	29,068,561
April	22,594,691	19,872,919	20,089,182
May	16,740,260	21,025,697	18,793,981
June	15,811,490	18,820,877	20,058,622
July	24,846,569	25,443,651	22,343,763
August	13,572,851	18,624,289	18,815,758
Totals	$160,493,086	$179,783,857	$175,271,680

NOTES AND COMMENT.

Saturday's session of the Pittsburgh stock exchange was one of the dullest for months. The sales amounted to only 275 shares of stock, $52.50 scrip and 500 tons of pig iron warrants. There was no change of note in prices and the tone of the market was about steady.

Some Pittsburgh stock brokers report that they are offered more call money at 5 per cent than they can use. Funds are accumulating here, but the supply is unevenly distributed. A great deal of country bank money is said to be offering at 5 to 5½ per cent.

Fully a third of the total business on the local exchange during the week was in United States Steel. For some time past it has been the general impression that Pittsburgh was short of the preferred stock, local traders refusing to enthuse with Wall street over the improvement in the iron business. After the price crossed 60 shorts became nervous and covered, helping along the advance based upon investment buying. In almost any broker's office one may run across local traders with extremist views on the future of Steel preferred. Some hold that the corporation has demonstrated its ability to maintain the regular dividend during the dullest period that is likely to be witnessed in the industry. Others contend that the maintenance of the regular rate was only possible through cutting down depreciation charges, and that if there is not improvement in earnings during the current quarter the rate will be reduced in October.

The Park bank, the new East End institution, will open for business on Monday morning. The capital is $50,000, with a paid-up surplus of $10,000. J. E. Ash is president, J. S. Swartz cashier and A. M. Seibert teller.

The Woodlawn Cemetery association yesterday mailed stockholders checks for an initial dividend of 1 per cent. It is expected that dividends at an increased rate will be paid regularly, as the association has met with unusual success in the sale of lots. The cemetery is located less than a mile east of Wilkinsburg and the natural beauty of the site and the art of the landscape gardener combined to produce pleasing effects.

For the first time in the history of the Hargraves & Parker mills of Fall River, their quarterly dividend has been passed. The directors of the Union Cotton Manufacturing Co. will probably take similar action.

The directors of the Cambridge Electric Light Company have increased the dividend on that company's stock from a 6 per cent to an 8 per cent basis. A quarterly dividend of 2 per cent is payable August 1. The company has been paying dividends at the rate of 6 per cent annually for the last 10 years.

The Merrimack Manufacturing Company has again passed the dividend on its common stock due at this time. The company has paid no dividend on its common stock since early in 1903, when 3 per cent was declared. Dividends amounting to 6 per cent were declared in 1902 and 3 per cent was paid in 1901.

The New England Telephone and Telegraph Company's directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent, payable August 15 to stockholders of record at the closing of the books July 30.

Local opinion on the proposed sale of the remaining Westinghouse Electric treasury stock is that it is partly for the purpose of expanding the company's business, and partly to be in an impregnable financial position to meet any competition from the Allis-Chalmers Company. Westinghouse adherents maintain that it will be years before the Allis-Chalmers Company is in a position to become a competitor with the Pittsburgh company or the General Electric Company. The subject is an interesting one in the east, and the Wall Street Journal quotes an "electrical authority" as saying: "The fact that A. N. Brady, the chairman of the executive committee of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, is also a director in the Westinghouse Electric Company, arouses a great deal of interest in the rumors of a large order for turbine generators given by Brooklyn Rapid Transit to the Allis-Chalmers Company. Several months ago Brooklyn Rapid Transit gave an order for one turbine generator to the Westinghouse Company and another to the Allis-Chalmers Company. This was the first important order received for electric machinery by the Allis-Chalmers Company. It is reasonable to suppose that the only way the Allis-Chalmers Company can take large orders away from the General Electric and Westinghouse people is by offering large concessions in prices. It would not be surprising to learn that the Allis-Chalmers people were quoting on turbine installations 25 per cent below the Pittsburgh and Schenectady figures. The personal equation must play a very large part in the Allis-Chalmers electric venture. Mr. Adams, of course, is very largely identified with the marvelous development of electrical power on the Niagara river. He is not generally supposed to have any large interest in electric railways, which are large buyers of turbine engines and electric machinery. Heretofore, Mr. Brady, who is a director in many companies buying electric apparatus, as well as a Westinghouse director, has usually given the preference to the Westinghouse works. Westinghouse people would be very much interested to know whether Mr. Brady is thinking of turning over any important contracts to Mr. Adams' company. We are told that the Allis-Chalmers Company received several important orders for turbine installations. Concerning assertions as to the magnitude of individual turbine orders, it might be said that the largest order yet given is that received by the General Electric Company for the New York Central 60,000-horse power Curtis turbine installation."

The move of New York Central interests in purchasing the trolley companies, as was recently announced, is of more than passing significance. The present action is the purchase of only two trolley companies, but with it, by implication, comes the announcement of a general policy that will lead to important consequences. These consequences will primarily be felt by the New York Central and the patrons which it serves, but in time they will extend to affect more or less all railway practice throughout the east. At present the actual thing so far done is an agreement in the shape of a temporary syndicate, the railroad interests and arrangement among the parties representing control of large trolley interests looking to the financing and operation of trolley systems in harmony with the railroad. It is probable that as the outcome a New York Central trolley company will be organized. Of its stock 51 per cent will be taken by the New York Central or interests so closely affiliated as to put New York Central in control. The balance will be placed upon the general market. Such a company would have a capitalization to correspond with the mileage which it controlled. It is entirely premature to make any estimates of which such capital stock would be. All that can be said at present is that the capitalization of trolley lines in the territory of New York Central interests aggregates nearly $100,000,000. The policy of such a New York Central trolley company would be to first secure the strategic lines that paralleled or could be operated in conjunction with the railroad system, and then fill out with the less important links upon more important terms to the railroad interests.

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.104⅝	Man. con. gold 4s.105⅝
Do coupon 104⅝	Mexican Cen. 4s.. 62½
U. S. 3s, reg 104½	Do 1st inc 14
Do coupon 105⅜	M. & St. L. 4s 96½
U. S. new 4s, reg.131	M. K. & T. 4s 99½
Do coupon 132⅛	Do 2nds 80½
U. S. old 4s, reg.106¼	Nat. Mexico c. 4s. 77
Do coupon 106¼	N. Y. C. gen. 3½s.100
Atchison gen. 4s.103⅛	N. J. C. gen. 5s..132½
Do adjt. 4s 95	North. Pacific 4s..105⅛
Atl. Coast L. 4s 93½	Do 3s 74⅞
Balt. & Ohio 4s..102⅞	N. & W. con. 4s..101⅛
Do 3½s 95	Ore. S. L. 4s & P. 97
Cen. Georgia 5s..110½	Penna. conv. 3½s..97⅝
Do 1st inc 79½	Reading gen. 4s 99
Ches. & Ohio 4½s.106½	St. L. & I. M.c.5s.116¼
C. & Alton 3½s 78⅞	St. L. & S. F.fg.4s. 82½
C. B. & Q. n. 4s. 93⅝	St. L. S'w 1sts 95½
C.M. & St.P.g.4s.105	Seab'd Air L. 4s. 70½
C. & N'w con. 7s.130	South. Pacific 4s.. 93½
C. R. I. & P. 4s.. 71½	Do 5s 114½
Do col. 5s 81⅝	Tex. & Pac. 1sts..117½
C.C.C.& St.L.g.4s.101	T. St. L. & W. 4s. 72½
Chicago Term. 4s. 73½	Union Pacific 4s..105⅛
Cons. Tobacco 4s.. 64⅝	Do conv. 4s 101⅜
Col. & South. 4s 85	U. S. Steel 2nd 5s. 78
D. & R. G. 4s 101	Wabash 1sts 118
Erie prior lien 4s. 98⅝	Do Deb. B 58½
Do gen. 4s 84½	W. & L. E. 4s 91⅝
*Ft.W. & D.C.1st.104⅛	Wisconsin Cen. 4s. 89⅛
Hock. Val. 4½s..108	*Col. Fuel 5s 75⅝
L. & N. unif. 4s.100⅛	

Total sales (par value), $580,000.

*Offered.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison 76⅝	Amer. Sugar pfd..129½
Do preferred 95½	Amer. Tel. & Tel.133
*Boston & Maine.163	American Woolen.. 11⅝
†Mexican Cen. 10⅛	Do preferred 76
Pere Marquette 74	Dom. Iron & Steel. 8½
Union Pacific 94⅝	Mass. Gas 39⅝
Am. Arge. Chem. 14	United Shoe Mach. 50
*Do preferred 75	Do preferred 31
Am. Pneu. Tube 4½	U. S. Steel 11⅝
American Sugar.128½	Do preferred 59⅝

*Bid. †Asked.

FINANCIAL.

COPPER'S BOOM

Montreal and Boston Consolidated

The shares of the Montreal and Boston Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, to which we called attention a few days ago, are exciting widespread interest by their activity on the New York market. Opening at $1.00 on Monday the price advanced to $1.50 and has been gradually creeping up until now there is a brisk demand at $1.62½ to $1.75 per share. That there is room for a large advance in this stock will be apparent to all who consider the facts here presented.

The Montreal and Boston Consolidated is a consolidation of several corporations owning developed, equipped and operating mines, including the Montreal and Boston Copper Company, Dominion Copper Company, Morrison Mines Company, Athelston and Jackpot and Mountain Rose Mine.

The Montreal and Boston Consolidated thus owns several hundred acres of copper, gold and silver bearing land, with 650,000 tons of ore in sight, worth $4,000,000, that is blocked out ready for shipment, and plants of machinery on its different properties of a capacity of 2,000 tons a day.

It need scarcely be stated that the smelting business is one of the most reliable and profitable of all industries. Ask the mine operator who depends upon an outside smelter to buy or treat his ores. Look at the vast fortunes of the owners of smelters. The Montreal and Boston Consolidated is a smelting as well as a mining company. It has a 1,000-ton capacity smelter, and is increasing it to 1,200 tons capacity.

The ores in its mines average by mill runs $5.85 per ton in copper, gold and silver. It can mine and place ore on cars for $1.00 to $1.25 per ton, and treat it for $1.50 per ton, and haul it to smelter for 25 cents per ton, which leaves a profit of $2.85 per ton.

The mines of the company contain inexhaustible quantities of low grade ore, which, as will be seen, can be mined and treated cheaply. The fundamental requisites for profitable mining and operating on a large scale are thus enjoyed. The greatest mines in the world are of this class. The Treadwell, of Alaska, and Homestake, of South Dakota, pay enormous dividends on $3 ore, while the Calumet and Heckla rock averages not over 4 per cent copper.

With its present smelter plant of 1,200 tons capacity per day, which will be doubled shortly and can be increased up to 5,000 tons a day, the company can earn, allowing for contingencies, $616,697 a year, or 14 per cent on the par value of the stock, which is $5. It has the mine equipment to double this production, and the enlarged smelting plant, which will follow, will double the earning power of the company. It has enough ore blocked out to run its smelter two years without additional development, while the reserve ore bodies are practically inexhaustible.

In 1903, 112,226 tons of ore were treated by this company's smelter, producing 2,551,142 pounds of refined copper, 7,355 ounces of gold and 57,728 ounces of silver, operating only a part of the plant and working but a portion of the time.

The value of the improvements belonging to the company, without counting the mines, is several hundred thousand dollars, including smelter, steam plants, engines, hoists, air compressors, electric plants, cars, power drills, machinery, buildings, dwellings, houses, ore bins, etc.

The management of the company is in strong hands and the interests behind it are among the strongest in America. The directors of the company include George A. Pope, of Hartford, Conn.; John F. Plummer and A. H. Loomis, of New York, and other men of like standing.

Montreal and Boston Consolidated Copper stock is the best copper investment that has come to our attention and very many have been presented and considered. We have no hesitancy in recommending it to our customers and friends and know that we are doing them a positive service by presenting it for their consideration. It is cheap at par, $5 per share, and we expect to see it go to $8 or $10 or higher in a short time.

The Montreal and Boston Consolidated is now traded in on the miscellaneous market and is quoted in all the newspapers. Application is being made to list it on the Boston and Philadelphia stock exchanges, which will give it a still broader market.

You buy this stock outright, and not on margin, and are, therefore, not subject to market fluctuations, while an advance on 1,000 to 5,000 shares of a point gives you 100 per cent profit or $1,000 to $5,000 on a small investment. In ordering be sure to give the full name and title of the company, Montreal and Boston Consolidated, and be sure that you order the consolidated stock, which owns and controls all the other companies in the consolidation.

The earnings of the company will justify a dividend on the stock at an early date, and we learn from reliable sources that the directors have it in contemplation.

The reason for the low price of the stock is that certain interests have been trying to get control and, when that is accomplished it will sell at its real value, which will be much higher.

This stock is traded in by all New York, Philadelphia and Boston stock exchange houses. We will be pleased to have you send us your orders direct, and will execute them on a 1-16 commission, or $6.25 on each 100 shares. As this stock is very active and in good demand we advise telegraphing your orders, to secure it at the present market price, which is about $1.62½ to $1.75 per share.

There will be a pronounced advance during the week from present indications. The stock cannot go lower. It is sure to go higher.

F. P. WARD & CO.
BANKERS,
Farmers Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Land Title and Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa.
Clark and Washington Sts., Chicago, Ill.
Century Building, St. Louis, Mo.
Crossley Building, San Francisco, Cal.

MARKET NARROW WITH REACTIONARY TENDENCY

Volume of Wall Street Business Was of Insignificant Proportions.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 31.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

Events on the stock exchange for the Saturday half holiday were not very impressive. The volume of business shrunk to insignificant proportions, and about half a dozen stocks contributed fully three-quarters of the day's business. Narrow as the market was, it continued to display a reactionary tendency, with special pressure on Union Pacific and United States Steel. Probably the selling of these two stocks was more noticeable than usual on account of the general dullness of the market. Measured by the extent of the declines there was nothing especially suggested by the selling. In the wheat market there was plenty of excitement on account of the further reports of damage done the wheat crop. In cotton the market was also lifted out of its usual midsummer dullness.

Figures of the bank statement were all that the speculatively inclined could have hoped for, but it produced no effect on the market. The constantly increasing cash reserves, which ordinarily are the true test of a good bank statement, are now assuming such large proportions that they are not altogether welcomed. The flow of cash in large quantities to this city indicates, as has been frequently pointed out, the absence of demand for capital in the interior, and as a direct consequence, the slackening of trade. The surplus reserve of the associated banks is now above the $55,000,000. Deposits again made a new high total. The surplus was increased $5,380,000. There was a slightly easier tone to the sterling exchange market.

Steel shares were reactionary, in sympathy with the general tendency of the market. There was no news of importance bearing upon trade conditions, except the continuance of the belief that there has been little improvement. One point is made that the business on hand of the Steel Corporation is composed of orders on which a better profit is made than was the case with the orders in the first quarter of the year. It is said that steel rails form no inconsiderable portion of the business now reported on hand.

BANK STATEMENT.

The Loan Item for All the Clearing House Concerns Decreased $2,511,000.

NEW YORK, July 30.—(Special.)—Interest in individual bank showings today converged mainly on loans, because of the $2,511,000 decrease in that item for all the clearing house banks—the first decrease since the opening of June. The decrease came almost wholly from the First National, whose $9,700,000 decrease, however, was offset by large expansion at the Hanover and City banks.

Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of separate institutions, figured out for the Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's individual statements, are as follows:

	Inc.	Dec.
Bank of New York	.....	$182,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	.....	488,000
Merchants National	$1,625,000	.....
Bank of America	3,792,500	.....
National City	1,454,900	.....
Chemical National	.....	267,800
American Exchange	145,000	.....
Commerce	.....	565,900
Hanover National	.....	2,126,900
Corn Exchange	296,000	.....
National Park	.....	4,000
Fourth National	25,000	.....
First National	5,250,000	.....
Chase National	.....	228,000

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

	Inc.	Dec.
Bank of New York	$185,000	.....
Manhattan National	.....	$235,000
Merchants National	.....	1,729,000
Mechanics National	718,000	.....
Bank of America	1,684,000	.....
National City	6,577,000	.....
Chemical National	101,000	.....
American Exchange	.....	1,567,000
Hanover National	3,396,000	.....
Corn Exchange	.....	337,000
Imp. & Traders	520,000	.....
National Park	.....	124,000
Fourth National	.....	233,000
First National	.....	9,783,000
Chase National	750,000	.....
Commerce	.....	1,301,000
Lincoln National	.....	59,000

Local Securities in July

The business of the Pittsburgh stock exchange during the month of July was double the total for June. Out of 53 securities dealt in, 10 closed unchanged for the month, 27 closed at net gains and 16 closed at net losses. Nearly one-half the total sales consisted of steel stocks and these were leaders in the advance. United States steel preferred closed five per cent higher, after making a total advance of 8¼ per cent for the month. Pittsburgh was thought to be short of this stock earlier in the season, but the improvement in iron trade sentiment was reflected in increased activity in this group of stocks. The Coal stocks were unusually dull and averaged lower. They were affected by the action of the directors of the River Coal Company in deferring the declaration of the semi-annual dividend on the preferred stock until the end of the year, when the earnings for that period can be ascertained. The directors stated that earnings for the first half of the year were sufficient to meet bond interest and all fixed charges, but were insufficient to pay the regular 3½ per cent dividend on the preferred stock. The poor showing for the half year was ascribed to a falling off in output and extraordinary losses in transportation. Pittsburgh Coal declared the regular quarterly dividend on the preferred stock but the latter declined 1¾ per cent and the common 1¼ per cent for the month. Westinghouse Electric, after advancing to 82½, reacted to 78½ on the announcement of the borrowing of $4,000,000 on its notes and the report that the $2,500,000 treasury stock would be offered for subscription. The net change for the month, however, was an advance of ⅝. Westinghouse Air Brake closed $4 higher and Union Switch and Signal $6 higher. Harbison-Walker Refractories preferred declined to the new low price of 46 on the reduction of the quarterly dividend from 1½ to 1 per cent and the official statement that business during the quarter was unsatisfactory. National Fire Proofing preferred rallied nearly 3 points on the declaration of the regular dividend, but retained only half the gain. The natural gas stocks were more active at a slight advance, although Philadelphia Company subsequently declined and closed at a net decline of ⅛.

Bank and trust company shares were dull but firmer. Ample evidence was furnished of the growing prosperity of this group. The Federal National and the First National of Allegheny resumed the payment of dividends. The Washington National declared its initial dividend, being 2 per cent quarterly, and the Central Savings & Trust increased its rate from 1 to 1¼ per cent quarterly. The Bank of Pittsburgh changed its dividend period and rate from 4 per cent semi-annual to 3 per cent quarterly, and the Union National declared as a "regular" dividend the former regular and extra dividends it had been paying quarterly for some time past.

Bond sales amounted to $121,000, a slight falling off from the June total, but prices were firmer, and the private transactions were probably larger than for any previous month in more than a year.

Following is a summary of the transactions for the month, showing the total sales and the range of prices:

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
50 Alle. Val. pfd.	24	24	24	0
3456 Brewing	25½	*24⅛	*25¼	+1¼
606 do preferred	46	45	45⅝	+⅝
30 C. D. & P. T. Co	120	120	120	+½
200 Col. F. & Iron	37½	37½	37½	—2½
688 Con. Ice com.	6¼	5½	5⅝	
7122 Cru. Steel	5⅜	4½	5⅛	+1⅝
3798 do preferred	*37½	*35⅝	*36⅝	+1
840 Fire Proof	8½	7⅛	7⅝	+⅜
3970 do preferred	30	*27½	28⅝	+1⅝
524 H-W Refrac.	5	4½	5	0
144 do preferred	52	46	46	—6½
320 Luster Mining	11¼	10	11	0
3384 Mfs. L. & H.	32½	30	31⅝	+1⅝
530 Marsden	3¼	3⅛	3½	+⅝
61 Mon. Water	35½	*†35	*35¼	—¼
395 Ohio Fuel	37¼	36⅞	37	0
1678 Phila. Co.	40⅛	38⅛	38½	—½
900 do preferred	45¼	45⅛	45⅛	+1⅛
419 Pgh Coal	14½	13¼	13½	—1½
4805 do preferred	*59	55½	56	—1⅜
90 Pgh. Plate G.	118	115	115	+2
250 P S Car pfd.	76	75	76	+6
426 River Coal	8	8	8	0
634 do preferred	21¼	19	*†19⅛	—2⅝
557 Sewer Pipe	20	19½	*20	—14
425 S. & R. com.	4½	4½	4⅛	+½
208 Union S. com.	68	60	68	+6
3885 U. S. Steel	12⅛	10	11⅝	+2⅛
9941 do preferred	63⅛	56½	*60	+5
25 United Tr pfd.	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	0
55 West. Ins.	55	55	55	+5
695 West. Airbk.	134	127½	133	+4
8400 West. E. 2nd.	82½	77⅞	78½	+⅜
BANK STOCKS.				
46 Col. Trust	325	425	325	—25
25 Ex. N. B.	81	81	81	+1
45 Ger. A. S. & T.	155	153	155	+½
107 Iron City T.	116½	116	116	0
10 Keystone Bank	342	342	342	—48
10 Land T. & T.	80	80	80	....
5 S. Side Trust	100	100	100	0
5 Third Nat. Bk.	150	150	150	—22
58844				
BONDS.				
$1000 Birm. T 5s.	113½	113½	113½	0
14000 Brewing 6s	113	112	113	—1
9000 Cons. Gas 5s.	109½	108⅝	109½	+1½
2000 M. L & P 5s.	101	101	101	—2
54000 P. McK-C 5s	99½	98⅝	99	—1
28000 R. Coal 6s.	111	110½	110½	—½
5000 Sew Pipe 6s.	96½	96½	96½	+2½
4000 U S S s f 5s.	79	78⅝	78	+4½
1000 West Ma. 6s.	‡100¼	‡100¼	‡100¼	+¼
3000 W. & E P 5s	111¼	111¼	111¼	+¼
$121000.				
SCRIP.				
$6426 P. C. pfd div	‡102	‡101½	‡102	+½
PIG IRON WTS.				
28 A cash	13.35	13.10	13.35	......
2 A Aug. deliv.	13.50	13.50	13.50	......
25 A Sept. deliv.	13.50	13.25	13.50	+.45
7 A Oct. deliv.	13.45	13.25	13.45	......
10 D Aug. deliv.	12.75	12.75	12.75	......
20 D Sept. deliv.	12.90	12.90	12.90	......
92				

*Less than 10 shares. †At auction, for account of whom it may concern. ‡And interest. ¶Per cent.

SALES FOR THE WEEK

The sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ending July 30, 1904, were as follows:

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
510 Brewing	*25¼	24⅞	*25¼	+1¼
80 Do preferred	45⅞	45⅝	45⅝	+⅝
170 Cons. Ice com.	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	+⅜
958 Crucible Steel	5⅝	5⅛	5½	—⅛
460 Do preferred	36⅝	36¼	*36⅜	+1¼
85 Fire Proofing	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	0
282 Do preferred	28⅝	*27½	28⅝	+⅜
524 H.-W. Refrac.	5	4½	5	0
80 Do preferred	46	46	46	—4
115 Luster Mining	11¼	11	11	0
879 M. L. & H.	32½	30⅞	31⅝	—⅛
80 Marsden	3½	3½	3½	+⅛
16 Mon. Water	*35¼	*†35	*35¼	—¼
103 Ohio Fuel	*37½	37	37	0
88 Phila. Co. com.	39	38½	38½	—1½
100 Pgh. Coal	13½	13½	13½	—½
479 Do preferred	*56¾	55½	56	0
50 P. Plate Glass	115	115	115	—3
190 P. S. Car pfd.	76	76	76	+⅜
268 River Coal	8	8	8	0
193 Do preferred	19½	*†19⅛	*†19⅛	+⅛
5 Sewer Pipe	20	20	20	+½
425 S. & R. com.	4½	4½	4½	+½
640 U. S. Steel	12⅛	11	11⅝	—½
2785 Do preferred	62⅛	*†59⅛	*60	—3⅛
530 W. Elec. 2nds.	79⅝	78	78½	—1½
BANK STOCKS.				
30 Colonial Trust	325	325	325	0
107 Iron City Tr.	116½	116	116	0
9643				
BONDS.				
$10,000 Brewing 6s	113	113	113	+1
15,000 Riv. Coal 6s.	110½	110½	110½	0
1,000 W. Mach. 6s.	‡100¼	‡100¼	‡100¼	+¼
3,000 W. & E.P.5s.	111¼	111¼	111¼	+1¼
$29,000				
SCRIP.				
$945 P. Coal pfd.dv.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	0
PIG IRON WTS.				
2 A—Aug. deliv.	13.50	13.50	13.50	....
5 A—Sept. deliv.	13.50	13.45	13.50	+.05
2 A—Oct. deliv.	13.45	13.45	13.45	....
20 D—Sept. deliv.	12.90	12.85	12.90	....

*Less than 10 shares. †At auction, for account. ‡And interest.

COMPLETE RECORD NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago board of trade.

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close Bid.
2200	A. T. & S. F.	76⅝	77	76⅝	76¾
200	Do preferred	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95½
200	Am. Cotton Oil	....	....	....	76
	Do preferred	....	....	....	89
200	Am. Sugar Ref.	128¾	128¾	128¾	128¾
	Do preferred	....	....	....	129½
300	Am. Locomotive	21	21	21	20¾
	Do preferred	....	....	....	86
100	Am. Car Foundry	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	77½
	American Can	....	....	....	4¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	40
3300	Amal. Copper	51¼	51¼	51	51
	Anaconda Copper	....	....	....	70½
1500	A. Smelt. & Ref.	56¾	56⅞	56¾	56½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	99
100	American Ice	6½	6½	6½	6½
200	Do preferred	....	....	....	27½
1100	Baltimore & Ohio	83½	83⅝	83¼	83⅜
	Do preferred	....	....	....	92½
1400	Brooklyn R. T.	50⅞	51	50⅝	50⅝
	Canada Southern	....	....	....	65¾
	Canadian Pacific	....	....	....	123½
900	Chi. Gt. West.	13⅞	14	13¾	13⅞
100	Consolidated Gas.	192¾	192¾	192¾	192¾
	C. C. C. & St. L.	....	....	....	75½
	Chesa. & Ohio	....	....	....	32¾
500	Chicago & Alton	39½	39¾	39½	39½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	81
	Chicago & N'w	....	....	....	178
200	Col. Fuel & Iron	34¾	34¾	34¾	34½
200	Corn Product	12½	12½	12½	12½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	68
	Col. Southern	....	....	....	14¼
	Do 1st pfd	....	....	....	48
	Do 2d pfd	....	....	....	19½
	D., L. & W.	....	....	....	265
	Del. & Hudson	....	....	....	159¾
	Evans. & T. H.	....	....	....	55
700	Erie	24¼	24⅜	24¼	24⅜
	Do 1st pfd	....	....	....	60⅝
	Do 2d pfd	....	....	....	35¾
	General Electric	....	....	....	161
	Hocking Valley	....	....	....	60⅞
	Do preferred	....	....	....	79½
600	Illinois Central	135½	135½	135½	135¾
	Iowa Central	....	....	....	18½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	35
	Internat. Paper	....	....	....	13
	Do preferred	....	....	....	69
	L. E. & W.	....	....	....	26
	Do preferred	....	....	....	85
700	Louis. & Nash.	113¾	113¾	113¼	113¾
500	Manhattan	150½	150¾	150½	150¼
1100	Missouri Pacific	91¾	91⅞	91⅝	91¾
	M., K. & T. com.	....	....	....	17
	Do preferred	....	....	....	38½
3900	Metropolitan	118	118⅜	117¾	117¾
600	Do securities	88	88	88	87⅞
1700	Mexican Central	9¾	9⅞	9¾	9
800	National Lead	20⅝	20⅞	20⅝	20¾
	Do preferred	....	....	....	90½
	National Biscuit	....	....	....	47¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	107¾
	N. Y. Central	....	....	....	118
	N. J. Central	....	....	....	163
800	N. Y., O. & W.	29⅞	30	29¾	30
100	Nor. & Western	60¼	60¼	60¼	60
	Do preferred	....	....	....	90
	North American	....	....	....	89
300	Peoples Gas	99¾	99¾	99½	99¾
	Pacific Mail	....	....	....	27
	Pullman	....	....	....	218
	P. S. Car	....	....	....	32¾
	Do preferred	....	....	....	76
4400	Penna. R. R.	119¼	119⅜	119⅛	119
4700	Reading	51⅝	52	51⅝	51¾
	Do 1st preferred	....	....	....	82
	Do 2d preferred	....	....	....	67¾
200	Rock Island	22	22	21⅞	21⅞
	Do preferred	....	....	....	64
	Republic Iron	....	....	....	7
	Do preferred	....	....	....	43
1300	Southern Pacific	48½	48½	48⅛	48⅜
300	Southern Ry.	23	23	23	23
	Do preferred	....	....	....	87½
5300	St. Paul	146⅝	146¾	146¼	146¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	178¾
	St. L. & S. W.	....	....	....	12½
100	Do preferred	33	33	33	32½
600	Tenn. C. & I.	43¼	43¼	43	43
	Texas & Pacific	....	....	....	24¾
	T., St. L. & W.	....	....	....	24½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	37½
800	U. S. Steel	11½	11¾	11½	11⅝
7400	Do preferred	60	60	59½	59¾
	Do 2d 5s bonds	78¼	78⅛	78	78
22300	Union Pacific	95½	95½	94⅞	94⅞
100	Do preferred	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93½
200	U. S. Rubber	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19¼
500	Do preferred	76½	76½	75½	75½
	U. S. Leather	....	....	....	7⅛
	Do preferred	....	....	....	82½
	Wabash	....	....	....	16⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	34¾
100	Western Union	88	88	88	88
	W. & L. E.	....	....	....	14¼
	Do 1st preferred	....	....	....	37
	Do 2d preferred	....	....	....	22
	Wis. Central	....	....	....	18¾
	Do preferred	....	....	....	38
	Soo R. R.	....	....	....	74
	Do preferred	....	....	....	126¼
	Va.-Car. Chem.	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜
	Do preferred	101⅛	101⅛	101	101
	D. & Rio Grande	....	....	....	21
	Do preferred	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	70⅝

INACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
100	Amer. Snuff pref	....	91½	91½	91½
100	Amer. Linseed	....	9	9	9
120	Corn Products	....	12½	12½	12½
120	D. & R. G. pref.	....	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
100	Inter. Pump	....	31½	31	31
600	Metropolitan subs	....	88	88	88
100	N. Y. Airbrake	....	127	127	127
280	Va.-Car. Chem.	....	25⅜	25⅜	25½
300	Do preferred	....	101⅛	101	101

New York "Curb" Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Amer. Elevator ½	Manhattan Trans. 1⅝
American Chicle 85	Mon. & Bos. Cop. 1⅝
Do preferred 75	New Ams. Gas 5s.107⅝
Amer. Tin Can 4¼	New Orleans Ry. 9¼
Do preferred 46	Do preferred 29¼
Bay State Gas ⅛	Do bonds 74
British Columbia 2⅝	N. Y. Transit 4½
Brooklyn Ferry 5	North. Securities.101
Central Foundry 1	Otis Elevator 29¼
Do preferred 7¼	Do preferred 88
Electric Boat 40	Roy. Bak. P. pfd.103
Do preferred 70	Seab'd Air Line 9⅛
Electric Vehicle 8⅝	Do preferred 17
Do preferred 13½	Standard Oil 628
Green Con. Cop. 14⅝	Tennessee Copper. 28
Havana Com. 25	Trust of America.455
Do preferred 35	Union Copper ⅞
Int. Mer. Mar. 4⅝	Tonopah 7⅞
Do preferred 19	White Knob 4⅛
International Salt 12½	Interboro 133
Do 5s 45	

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

American Cement. 7⅝	Penna. Steel 42
Amer. Railways 47½	Do preferred 77
Cambria Steel 19⅝	Philadelphia Co 38⅝
Cambria Iron 47½	Do preferred 45
Cons. Trac. N. J. 67	Phila. Traction 98⅝
Cons. Lake Sup'r. 3⅜	Phila. & Erie 47
Do preferred 7	Phila. Elec. Co. 6 1-16
Diamond Steel ¼	Reading 25⅝
Do preferred ½	Railways Co. Gen. 1
Elec. Stor. com. 61	Sus. Iron & Steel. ¾
Elec. Co. Amer. 8⅝	Tidewater Steel ½
Lehigh Nav. 79	Do preferred 2⅛
Lehigh Valley 37¾	Union Traction 53⅝
Marsden 3½	United Cos. N. J.266
Nat. Asphalt 5	United Gas Impt. 85½
Do preferred 24	Warwick Iron 3⅛
N. Haven. I. & S. 2	Welsbach Co 20
Penna. R. R. 59 11-16	

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Cotton futures closed steady; August, 10.22c; September, 9.93c; October, 9.76c; November, 9.66c; December, 9.69c; January, 9.73c; February, 9.74c; March, 9.76c; spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 10.70; middling gulf, 10.95c; sales, 106 bales.

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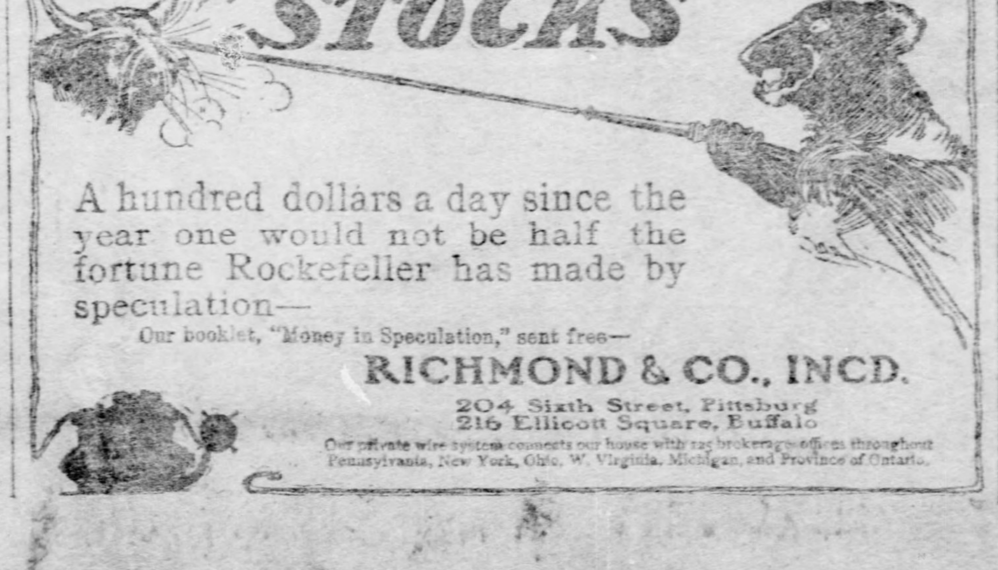

JULY DEALINGS FELL OFF BADLY

Total of Real Estate Sales Was the Lowest in Four Years.

BUILDING WAS SATISFACTORY

Negley Avenue House Sold for $35,000—Good Sales in Belmar Place and on Beacon Heights—Dealing for Pike Street Property—New Plan at Wall.

July's total of realty sales is more than $2,700,000 under the total of that month in 1903 or in 1901. Compared with June of this year it shows a falling off of $1,400,000. The record both in the number of transfers and in their total is the lowest made for four years, and bears out the statement frequently made that the real estate market this summer is slow. The figures for the month of July in the past four years are given below:

1904—445 transfers $3,256,400
1903—643 transfers 5,961,000
1902—585 transfers 4,654,800
1901—577 transfers 5,969,600

No sensational causes can be ascribed for the slump in realty sales. The showing made in realty, although poor compared with the preceding boom years, is fully as satisfactory as that recorded in many other lines of business. Prices have broken in a very few instances. In these cases the break was more of a return to normal valuations after the badly inflated prices that had been put upon the properties in certain localities last year and in 1902. Outer Penn avenue and outer Fifth avenue are two localities where there has been a disposition to shave former prices in some cases, although some properties have been sold recently in both sections at good advances. Since the cutting of the hump has been indefinitely postponed, congregations which were offered fancy prices for their holdings in outer Fifth avenue last year are now wishing that the churches had been sold and the money invested in other and more desirable localities. In general there has been a good inquiry for property during the month and the better tone manifest in business circles during the past two weeks is being felt in the real estate market in the increasing number of deals that are pending. But no substantial improvement is looked for until September, as the effect of the usual vacation season can not be counteracted.

Nothing to Complain Of.

Owing to the mid-summer vacation period there is a perceptible quietness in most of the offices throughout the territory, and many of the contractors are taking advantage of the season and are away for a fortnight of rest and recreation. This may have something to do with the rather light volume of work which has been contracted for during the past few days. Further than this, there have been very few projects launched of any considerable size, the total amount being made up of an infinite number of small contracts. The work represented in these contracts is distributed principally throughout the scattered districts outside of the large cities. That these conditions will prevail for some few weeks to come is a foregone conclusion and it is extremely improbable that any very large work will be launched until early fall, the movement now being to get the work already started under cover before the severe weather sets in. There is something of an improvement in the feeling among parties interested in industrial operations, as the more healthy tone of the market in securities has had a tendency to strengthen the situation along these lines. Market conditions in building materials remain practically unchanged, although there is a persistent claim that contracts continue to be let at lower prices than prevailed earlier in the season. It is uncertain how much truth there is in these claims, but from the numerous reports of the kind there must be some foundation for them. There is nothing in the situation to discourage operators or investors in any part of the field and each day appears to strengthen the favorable position towards which business is drifting. It is doubtful if we have had a season for some years past in which there was so little disturbances from labor complications as we have had during the year through which we are passing, and it seems quite likely that with some little readjustment at the beginning of the new year, a very satisfactory equilibrium can be maintained for some time to come.

The total amount of new building and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for the week ending July 27th, as compiled from Dodge Reports, approximates $961,000, against $2,632,000 for the preceding week, or a total for the year thus far of $43,347,000. The figures for the same week last year were $845,000, showing an increase this year of $116,000.

Fine Residence Changes Hands.

One of the best deals for residence property made for months was closed yesterday by C. G. Paul, who sold 209 South Negley avenue for $35,000. It belonged to Dr. J. J. Mullen and was formerly occupied by Dr. Albert C. McGeagh. The buyer is a prominent railroad official who takes the place for a home. The lot is 50x115 feet on the east side of the avenue, between Friendship avenue and Coral street, and is improved with a three-story brick house completed one year ago. This residence is an exceptionally good one, having 16 rooms, all finished in hard wood, two furnaces and three bath rooms. This is the second sale of Negley avenue property within a week, the other being the sale of the Charles H. Schwan residence at 605 North Negley avenue to Lewis T. Brown for $27,500. A third deal in the same street was the sale of a few days ago of the D. W. Pershing lot at the southwest corner of North Negley and Stannton avenues for $25,000, the buyer being Mrs. A. V. Parkins of Parnassus, who will build a 12-room, center-hall residence on the site.

Pike Street Options Wanted.

Negotiations which have been "on" for a week or more indicate that big interests are dealing for property in the vicinity of Pike and Fourteenth streets. A number of small property owners in that locality were approached last week for options, but no sales have yet been consummated. The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company is the logical buyer of the property, as it secured the McKallip holdings some time ago for $225,000. These extend up to Thirteenth street, and if the railroad company had the next square it would have a direct route to the big Schoenberger plant. The larger part of this square, 423x100 feet, is owned by Zug & Co., who, it is said, will not sell. Other owners in the square near Fourteenth street are R. H. King, William and E. Tobin, M. Hozon, A. Nuhlein, J. E. O'Donnel, S. Jarvis Adams, E. E. Seitz, John McCambridge and the McCarthy estate.

The property is valued at about $7 a square foot, which is the price paid for most of the nearby properties sold within the last year. It is rumored that the Schoenberger interests are after a part of the square for an extension to their plant. A switch runs into the Zug property, and if the remainder of the square were secured, the purchasers might be able to close up Fourteenth street at this point. Besides the Sable Iron works, the Ft. Pitt Foundry Company has a big plant just across the street, making the locality a big freight producing center.

New Allotment at Wall.

This week the New Wall Improvement Company will place on the market about 50 acres of the old Wall farm in Wall borough. The property is one of the best known in that section of the Monongahela valley, having been a homestead for half a cenutry, and having on it the old school house. It is being handled by Snyder Brothers of Wilmerding. The farm is on the Pennsylvania railroad, a short distance beyond Wilmerding and close to the Pennsylvania yards. The lots will range in size from 30 to 50 feet frontage. The land company has lately built a private reservoir to supply the plan with water, and will shortly begin the work of grading the stretes. This property will be on the street car line, now half completed and tied up in litigation, which will connect with the city lines of the Pittsburgh Railways Company at Wilmerding and thence run on the south side of the Pennsylvania railroad into Westmoreland county. The Wilmerding and Trafford City branch is only five minutes' walk from the property on the north side of the railroad, and the McKeesport division is about the same distance on the south side. Since the new borough of Wall was established it has had the most noticeable building boom of any place in the Monongahela valley, and over 60 houses are now under way there.

Building to Follow Lot Sales.

Lots are selling in bunches on the Paul place allotment of the Paul Land Company in West Liberty, and several good building projects are sure to result from the sales. Fifteen lots averaging 31x135 feet, in Terrace, High, Center and Wayne streets have been sold to a local contractor for $7,000. The buyer will build 15 brick houses to cost $2,500 each. John J. Ketrick has also bought nine lots, 30x120 feet each, in Hughey avenue near Center street for $2,700. Seven of the lots will be used as a site for a $10,000 house. John Kratt has purchased seven lots near by in Hughey avenue for $1,750 and will improve part of them this summer. The company is now grading Oakwood avenue from West Liberty avenue to Lang avenue, about four squares, and will pave it in August.

Within the last week the following sales of lots in Paul place have been made to individuals: Albert Allen, Charles Allen, J. M. Shaffer, E. Morris and John Anderson, each a lot in Orchard avenue for $250 each; Henry Moore, a lot in Siebert street for $150; Phillip Anthony and George S. Helmback, each a lot in Orchard avenue for $400 and $460, respectively; James J. Millee, a lot in Center street for $260; Arthur Reed, a lot in Wayne avenue for $400; Charles Sauter, W. P. Welsh and George Zitzman, each a lot in Ellwood avenue for $150 each.

Good Sales on Squirrel Hill.

Through the agency of Coyle Bros. the Pittsburgh Land Company has sold to A. M. Neeper five lots, 31 to 35, facing 250 feet in Hobart street and having a depth of 130 feet, for $10,000. The same firm sold to John D. McKennan five lots, 29, 30, 60, 72 and 973, in Hobart and Douglass streets for $10,000. The lots are 50x150 feet each. These are a part of the Beacon Heights allotment, most of which has been disposed of this summer. Both Hobart and Douglass streets are being paved through this plan now, and the paving of Beacon boulevard will soon be completed. In anticipation of the better streets which will be ready for use in a short time, several building projects have been started or announced. Dr. Clement R. Jones is building three brick residences at Beacon boulevard and Murray avenue. Grant McCargo is preparing to build a number of houses at Beacon boulevard and Shady avenue and William H. Whitfield and others will soon start to build a row of good houses in Hobart and Douglass streets.

The Aronson Realty Company has sold for Mrs. T. C. Friel to David Rosenthal the property at 7227-7235 Monticello street, Twenty-first ward, for $21,000. The property consists of three lots 30x93 feet each, improved with nine-room brick houses recently built. The purchase was made for an investment.

The same company sold to Mrs. Haberman 10 Pride street, a six-room brick house on 17x70 feet, for $7,000; for James C. McCloy to Katharine Ryder, a nine-room brick house on 21x100 feet, on the west side of Locust street, near Marion street, Sixth ward, for $5,000; for Jacob Blothman to John Lake, two houses on 40x100 feet on the south side of Webster avenue, near Summer street, Thirteenth ward, for $5,250.

Allegheny Sale of $10,000.

Through the office of Joseph F. Rankin & Co. Mrs. Mathilda Weise has sold to Gragino Piviotti 80x70 feet on the north side of Dawson street, near Sherman avenue, Second ward, Allegheny, for $10,000. The lot is improved with a four-story brick warehouse, which is occupied by the buyer as a macaroni factory.

What is generally regarded as a bargain in small farms was purchased yesterday by J. McNeil from Joseph Klaus through the office of Seidel Bros. The farm includes 17 acres and brought $2,600, or $153 an acre. It has a frontage of over 200 feet on the county macadamized road, about three miles north of Etna and near the farm of ex-Senator William Flinn. Both oil and gas are found on the farm and a young orchard of 150 trees is a valuable addition to the usual improvements. The land is on the proposed route of the street car line which has been surveyed from Aspinwall back of Etna and out to the Butler plank road.

Seidel Bros. also sold for H. H. Lyons to J. Krouse a frame house, lot 40x90 feet on the east side of Fifteenth street, near Middle street, Sharpsburg, for $3,400.

Two Residences Purchased.

East End: The Elderkin-Stanton Company sold for Mrs. Mary S. Howland to Prof. James M. Hammond 4731 South Atlantic avenue, Twentieth ward, a modern reception hall brick house on 30x117 feet, for $7,250; for Frank M. Taylor to Andrew M. Black, 5445 Kincaid street, Nineteenth ward, an eight-room reception hall brick house on 25x106 feet, for $4,800.

Fifth avenue: L. A. Clark & Co. sold for Andrew W. Zeigler to James Finn 2434 Fifth avenue, a frame store and dwelling on 24x165 feet, for $4,500.

Avalon: Beatty & Jones sold for Adam E. Knauff to W. Warren Mather a nine-room frame house on 42x96 feet in Hemlock street, Avalon, for $5,000.

Mt. Lebanon: Newton & Carpenter sold the following lots at Mt. Lebanon: To Paul Warna, one lot for $325; to Kate Brazil, one lot for $280; to John W. Magill, one lot for $700; to Eugene Johnston, three lots for $955; to Peter Sann, one lot for $675; to Joseph Daylodis, two lots for $680; to H. K. Sarveo, two lots for $680.

Ingleside: John A. Sharp sold for William Watson Smith to Mrs. Hilf lot 112 in Graham street, Ingleside plan, Nineteenth ward, for $600.

Webster avenue: Byron W. King sold to Ralph H. Cooper an improved lot, 40x130.5 feet, on the north side of Webster avenue, Thirteenth ward, for $3,800.

Transfers Recorded.

Brennan, Daniel to Frank Wiensko, June 30, 26th wd Pgh, 22x60, Wright alley $1,800
Bell, D W to H Stakeley, July 18, Wilkinsburg, 26x120 Savannah av 6,300
Hamel, Samuel to John Nicklas, July 29, Knoxville, 25x124 Summit st......... 3,800
McFarland, J W to M P Berringer, May 25, Braddock tp, 60x141 Twp rd......... 1,600
Schamberg, R to Dena Katten, May 31 3d wd Ally, 20x79 Hemlock st......... 3,525
Diehl, George to Mary Donnelly, July 12, Carrick, 60x140 Carrick av......... 1,800
Long, Fred L to Mary J Carroll, May 15, 7th wd McKeesport, 50x115 Packer av 1,900
Negley, H H to Annie T Graham, May 31, Swissvale 24x86 Carrie st......... 1,900
Sharbaugh, L A to R Gianacara, July 18, Wall, 30x97 Versailles av......... 1,500
Reymer, J S to C T Mahaffey, July 21, 21st wd Ph, 29x93 Race st......... 5,000
Dixon, C H to Isaac Sachs, Feb 23, 11th wd Ph, 20x100 Dinwiddie st......... 5,250
Sachs, Isaac to E Levenson, June 30, 11th wd Ph, 20x100 Dinwiddie st......... 5,800
Ford, T J to F Richter July 20, Etna 44x110 Spruce alley 1,900
Rit, D A to M Donnell July 13, Wilkinsburg, 20x85 La Belle av......... 2,200
Rit, D A to M J Reed June 28, Wilkinsburg, 20x85 LaBelle av......... 2,200

THE MONEY MARKET

In the local money market call loans have been offering rather freely at 5 per cent on acceptable collateral. Time loans quoted at 5½ to 6 per cent. Following are clearing house comparisons for the day, week and month:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday .....$	5,872,335 17	$ 1,573,828 89
For the week ..	39,500,626 75	6,230,839 01
Previous week..	40,831,173 12	7,220,465 53
Same week last year	45,911,391 31	6,935,207 42
Same w'k 1902	42,123,578 98	7,260,657 75
For July, 1904..	176,875,280 22	37,314,686 61

Exchanges by months compared:

	1904.	1903.	1902.
Jan ..$	159,707,215 $	194,540,692 $	158,519,388
Feb ..	142,123,066	181,914,611	147,768,256
Mch ..	160,401,147	217,337,679	165,907,891
Apl ..	178,324,025	224,876,747	188,256,790
May ..	165,579,395	214,722,202	188,492,340
June ..	172,138,022	222,661,424	170,508,489
July ..	176,878,281	221,066,213	202,683,946
Tls	$1,160,156,151	$1,476,519,568	$1,262,542,109

July exchanges for 10 years:

1904	....$176,875,280 72	1899....	$105,225,100 53
1903	.... 221,066,212 94	1898....	81,734,405 26
1902	.... 202,688,945 55	1897....	88,412,715 39
1901	.... 179,492,980 07	1896....	68,500,851 60
1900	.... 134,235,100 53	1895....	69,794,001 44

Totals to date for 10 years:

1904	..$1,160,156,150 69	1899....	$883,380,330 34
1903	.. 1,476,519,568 46	1898....	567,572,984 15
1902	.. 1,262,542,109 35	1897....	466,543,272 63
1901	.. 1,263,578,258 13	1896....	459,121,781 71
1900	.. 950,245,188 20	1895....	419,035,730 79

The Bond Market.

NEW YORK, July 30.—(Special.)—The bond market today was very quiet. District of Columbia 3s, 65, 118½ bid; Philippine 4s, 110 bid. Price ranges were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Last sale
Atchison gen. 4s..........	103⅛	103	103
B. R. T. con. 4s..........	78½	78	78¼
Consolidated Tobacco 4s..	64⅜	64	64⅜
L. & N. col. trust 4s......	99¼	99	99¼
Lackawanna Steel 5s......	101	101	101
St. L. & S. F. rfdg. 4s......	82⅛	81⅞	82⅛
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s........	78⅛	78	78
U. P. con. 4s..............	102	101⅝	101⅝

Foreign Money Markets.

LONDON, July 30.—Today is a holiday on the stock exchange. Bar silver quiet at 26⅛d per ounce. Money, 2@2½ per cent. Discount rates—Short and three-month bills, 2 15-16 per cent.

PARIS, July 30.—Prices on the bourse today were weak and business was inactive. Russian imperial 4s closed at 92.25 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 504. The private rate of discount is 1⅝ per cent. Three per cent rentes, 97 francs 67½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 28 francs 24 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, July 30.—Trading on the bourse today was quiet. Americans were weaker. Exchange on London, 20 marks 40½ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates—Short and three month bills, 2 15-16 per cent.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below are given the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ending July 30:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front ft.	Sq. ft.
Kelly st.	40x186	3-story brick.	$ 750	$4 66
Rebecca st.	90x150	Vacant.	222	....
Stanton ave.	55x150	Vacant.	454	....
Denniston ave.	150x130	3 houses.	320	....
209 South Negley ave.	50x115	Residence.	700	....
7227-7235 Monticello st.	90x93	3 houses.	233	....
Hobart st.	500x130	Vacant.	40	....
West View	24 acres		3,125 per acre.	....

WHEAT MARKET WAS STRONG BUT ERRATIC

Factors Were Reports of Damage by Rust and July Cover Sales.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, July 30.—Reports from the northwest of damage by rust, combined with the anxiety of July shorts to cover sales, caused a strong but erratic wheat market here today. At the close September wheat was a shade above yesterday's closing figure. Corn is off ⅛@⅜c, oats are down a shade and provisions 2½c to 15c.

The wheat market today was influenced mainly by the action of the July delivery, although a number of other factors entered into the situation. The outstanding July shortage did not appear very extensive, but it was sufficient to keep the market in a feverish and unsettled condition. Under active covering the July option showed a gain of about a cent at the immediate start, the opening quotation being at 98½c. September was a shade lower to ⅛@¼c higher, at 90½c to 90⅝c. Other factors that contributed to the bullish sentiment were numerous reports from the northwest of damage to the growing crops by rust, and the strong tone of continental cables. No quotations were received from Liverpool owing to a holiday there. Soon after the opening an active demand from foreigners for the distant deliveries developed, followed by good buying by pit traders. The price of September was lifted to 91⅛c, but reacted again to 90⅝c. Meantime July made about a cent advance from the opening price. Later the demand from shorts became so urgent that July made a sudden rise to $1 00½. Under the influence of this sharp upturn distant deliveries also advanced, September selling up to 91⅝c. A quick reaction, however, followed. Small holders who had been waiting for the price of July to reach the dollar mark eagerly took advantage of the opportunity to secure profits. The selling was of sufficient volume to cause a decline in that month to 97c. At the same time September sold off to 90¼c. Renewed covering by shorts again started July upward and final figures were at 99½c. Other deliveries failed to rally, September closing at 90⅝c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 280,500 bushels. Primary receipts were 674,100 bushels, against 622,500 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 292 cars, compared with 270 cars last week and 249 a year ago.

In sympathy with the strength of wheat a firm tone was manifested in the corn market during the greater part of the day. There was no selling of importance until the sharp break in wheat occurred, when considerable profit-taking took place. During the last half-hour the market was quite weak. Crop advices were favorable. Receipts were fair and the cash demand was good. September opened unchanged to a shade higher, at 49⅝c to 49¾@49⅞c, sold between 49¼c and 49⅞c, and closed at 49¾@49⅞c. Local receipts were 201 cars, with 19 of contract grade.

A small flurry in July immediately after the opening was the feature of trading in oats. Active covering by shorts with only light offerings was responsible for the upturn in July.

The advance was soon lost on realizing by local holders. The market showed an inclination to follow corn. September opened a shade lower, at 33¼c, sold between 33¼c and 33½c and closed at the lowest point. Local receipts were 120 cars.

Provisions were easy on selling for outside account and on a lack of support from packers. A weak hog market had a depressing influence. The market closed near the low point with spot pork down 12½@15c, at $12 92½@12 95. Lard was off 2½@5c, at $7 00 @7 02½. Ribs were down 2½c, at $7 67½.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 150 cars; corn, 227 cars; oats, 129 cars; hogs, 26,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT No. 2.					
July o.	98¾	1 00½	97¼	1 00	98
July n	98½	1 00½	97	99½	97⅞
Sept. o	91⅞	92¾	91½	91⅝	91¾
Sept. n	90½	91⅝	90¼	90⅝	90⅝
CORN No. 2.					
July ..	49⅝	49⅝	48¾	48¾	49½
Sept. .	49¾	49¾	49¼	49⅝	49⅝
Dec. ..	45⅞	46⅛	45⅝	45⅞	45⅞
OATS No. 2.					
July ..	43½	45½	41¼	45	41¼
Sept. .	33¼	33½	33¼	33¼	33⅜
Dec. ..	33⅝	33⅞	33⅝	33¾	33¾
May ..	35¼	35⅝	35¼	35¼	35¼
MESS PORK.					
July ..	12 97½	12 97½	12 92½	12 92½	12 07½
Sept. .	13 00	13 07½	12 92½	12 92½	13 07½
Oct. ..	13 05	13 10	12 07½	13 00	13 07½
LARD.					
July ..	......	......	......	6 90	6 95
Sept. .	7 02½	7 05	7 00	7 02½	7 05
Oct. ..	7 10	7 10	7 07½	7 07½	7 12½
SHORT RIBS.					
July ..	7 62½	7 65	7 62½	7 62½	7 60
Sept. .	7 65	7 70	7 65	7 67½	7 75
Oct. ..	7 70	7 70	7 67½	7 70	7 72½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour was steady; winter patents, $4 80@5 00; straights, $4 40@4 65; spring patents, $4 30@4 70; straights, $3 60@4 25; bakers', $2 50@3 30; No. 2 spring wheat, 98@99c; No. 3, 88@94c; No. 2 red, 98¾c; No. 2 corn, 49½c; No. 2 yellow, 51½c; No. 2 oats, 45c; No. 2 white, 40½@41½c; No. 3 white, 39½c; No. 2 rye, 66c; good feeding barley, 35@38c; fair to choice malting, 40@50c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 16½; No. 1 northwestern, $1 24; prime timothy seed, $3 00@3 05; mess pork, per barrel, $12 90@12 95; lard, per 100 pounds, $6 90@6 92½; short ribs, sides, loose, $7 50@7 62½; short clear sides, boxed, $8 00@8 25; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 28; clover, contract grade, $11 25.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	17,900	18,400
Wheat, bushels	96,000	29,800
Corn, bushels	188,100	159,800
Oats, bushels	142,100	113,500
Rye, bushels	11,000	3,500
Barley, bushels	12,100	7,800

NEW YORK, July 30.—Flour—Receipts, 16,661 bbls.; exports, 18,406 bbls. Firm with light inquiry. Minnesota patent, $5 00@5 35; Minnesota bakers, $3 70@4 00; winter patents, $4 85@5 10; winter straights, $4 50@4 75; winter extras, $3 35@3 96; winter low grades, $3 15@3 70.

Rye flour firm; fair to good, $4 00@4 25; choice to fancy, $4 25@4 60. Cornmeal firm; yellow western, $1 08@1 10; city, $1 10@1 12; Kiln dried, $2 95@3 10. Rye nominal. Barley nominal. Wheat—Receipts, 44,600 bushels; exports, 68,372 bushels. Spot firm; No. 2 red nominal elevator; No. 2 red, $1 f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1 10¼ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, nominal f. o. b. afloat. The wheat market was strong and active all the forenoon on good foreign buying, higher cables, heavy rains in the northwest and vigorous covering. It closed rather strong at ⅞c net advance. May closed 95c; July, $1 02@1 02½; September, 94¾@95¼⅛c, closed, 95⅛c; December, 93¾@94⅝c, closed, 94⅝c. Corn—Receipts, 81,700 bushel; exports, 12,593 bu; spot firm; No. 2, 55½c elevator and 55¾c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 57c; No. 2 white, 56c. Option market was rather quiet but with an upward tendency following wheat, closing partly ⅛c higher. September closed 54⅝c; December, 52c. Oats—Receipts, 42,000 bushel; exports, 9,476 bushel. Spot dull; mixed oats, 26 and 32 lbs, 41@43c; natural white, 30 and 32 lbs, 45@46c; clipped white, 36 and 40 lbs, 45@51c.

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 30.—Close—Wheat, No. 2 red, cash elevator, $1; July, $1; September, 88⅝c; No. 2 hard, 90@92c. Corn, No. 2, cash, nominal; September, 48⅝c. Oats, No. 2, cash nominal; July, 40c; September, 32¾c; No. 2 white, 42c.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., July 30.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, $1 03; No. 2 northern, $1 01; new September, 90⅝@90¾c bid. Rye, No. 1, 73c; barley, sample, 38@57c; corn, September, 49⅝c bid.

DULUTH, MINN., July 30.—Close—Wheat, No. 1 northern, $1 02; No. 2 northern, 98½c; July, $1 02½; September, 91½c; December, 87⅝c.

The Wool Market.

LONDON, July 30.—Although the values of merino and cross bred wools are maintained, trade in the manufacturing districts is not active, the high prices making business difficult. The arrivals of wool for the fifth series of sales amount to 41,758 bales, including 12,500 bales forwarded direct to spinners. The imports this week were: New South Wales, 1,461 bales; Queensland, 3,209 bales; Victoria, 2,506 bales; New Zealand, 5,537 bales; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 255 bales; elsewhere, 541 bales.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Range of prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	9.77	9.80	9.70	9.73
February	....	....	....	9.74
March	*9.79	....	....	9.76
August	10.25	10.25	10.20	10.22
September	9.97	10.01	9.92	9.93
October	9.82	9.86	9.75	9.76
November	†9.74	....	....	9.68
December	9.74	9.77	9.67	9.69

*Bid. †Asked.

Financial and Trade Notes.

LYNN, MASS., July 30.—A large part of the Eastern Kid Company factory, Patrick Lennox & Co., owners, was damaged by fire today to the extent of $75,000.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—National bank notes received today for redemption, $1,035,015; government receipts from internal revenue, $708,939; customs, $1,030,054; miscellaneous, $3,168,106; expenditures, $1,247,000. The miscellaneous receipts include the payment of $2,886,754 made on account of the eleventh note of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, given in 1899 in settlement of the government's claim against that railroad. This payment reduces the deficit for the month to about $17,390,000.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS, Saturday, July 30, 1904.

Cattle—Supply light and market steady; choice, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs., $6 10@6 25; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., $5 70@6 00; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $5 30@5 60; tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., $5 20@5 40; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs., $4 40@4 90; common, 700 to 900 lbs., $3 25@4 00; roughs, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., $4 00@4 50; heifers, 700 to 1,100 lbs., $3 75@4 50; common to good fat cows, $2 00@4 00; common to good fat bulls, $2 50@4 00; good fresh cows and springers, $35@45; common to fair, $15@30.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts light and market steady; prime wethers, 95 to 105 lbs., $4 75@4 90; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs., $4 40@4 70; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs., $3 75@4 25; culls and common, $1 50@2 00; spring lambs, $4 00@7 25; veal calves, $7 50@8 00; heavy and thin, $4 00@5 00.

Hogs—Receipts, 10 double-decks; market active; 5 cents higher on light Yorkers and lower on other grades; prime heavy, $5 90; medium, $6 00@6 05; heavy Yorkers, $6 05@6 10; light Yorkers, $6 10@6 15; pigs, $5 90@6 00; roughs, $4 00@5 25; stags, $3 00@4 00.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, July 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000 head; market steady; good to prime steers, $5 40@6 40; poor to medium, $4 25@5 40; stockers and feeders, $2 00@4 00; cows, $1 50@4 35; heifers, $2 00@4 75; canners, $1 50@2 50; bulls, $2 00@4 25; calves, $2 00@6 50; Texas fed steers, $3 00@5 00. Hogs—Receipts, 12,000 head; market steady to 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $5 35@5 72½; good to choice heavy, $5 45@5 70; rough heavy, $5 00@5 40; light, $5 30@5 70; bulk of sales, $5 40@5 65. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; market steady; good to choice wethers, $3 75@4 50; fair to choice mixed, $3 00@3 75; native lambs, $4 00@7 00.

CINCINNATI, July 30.—Hogs active, $4 00@5 80. Cattle steady, $3 25@5 40. Sheep steady, $1 25@4 00. Lambs steady, $3 25@7 40.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Beeves—Receipts, 309 head, no trading. Dressed beef steady at 8@11c. Exports, 1,040 cattle and 2,600 quarters of beef; market steady. Veals sold at $5 50@5 75; nothing prime offered, no buttermilk. City dressed veals firm at 9@12½c. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 7,035 head; market steady; sheep sold at $3 50@5 00; extra do, $5 50; culls, $2 00; lambs, $5 00@7 85; one deck at $8 00. Dressed mutton steady at 8@11c a lb; dressed lambs, 9@13½c. Hogs—Receipts, 1,276 head; feeling nominally weak.

KANSAS CITY, July 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,100 head, including 800 southerns; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $3 75@5 75; stockers and feeders, $2 75@4 50; southern steers, $3 00@4 75; southern cows, $1 75@3 50; native cows, $1 75@4 40; native heifers, $2 50@5 25; bulls, $2 25@3 75; calves, $2 75@5 00. Receipts for the week, 27,700 head. Hogs—Receipts, 5,000 head; market 5@10c lower; top price, $5 40; bulk of sales, $5 15@5 35; heavy, $5 20@5 30; packers, $5 20@5 40; pigs and lights, $4 50@5 30. Receipts for the week, 30,300 head. Sheep—Receipts, none; market nominally steady; native lambs, $4 00@6 00; western lambs, $4 00@6 00; few ewes, $3 00@3 75; Texas clipped yearlings, $3 50@4 75; Texas clipped sheep, $3 25@4 00; stockers and feeders, $2 50@3.25. Receipts for the week, 2,000 head.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

The old Lillie mine at Cripple Creek, with a record of having produced $1,000,000 from its six and one-half acres of territory, has been sold to the Vindicator Company for $30,000, $5,000 having already been paid and the balance to be paid over when quit claim deeds are made out to the purchaser. The ore shoot of the Lillie, which, by the way, was one of the richest of the district, dipped into Vindicator ground some years ago, and, not having any apex rights, the ground became valueless. The Vindicator company intends using the shaft, which is about 1,540 feet deep, to pump through. The shaft for that purpose alone is worth more than the purchase price. The Vindicator people realize that with more development work it is not improbable to find other ore shoots in the newly acquired territory.

Payable August 6, 1904, the Camp Bird Gold mines, with property near Ouray, Col., and main office in London, has declared a quarterly dividend of 18 per cent on the face value of the stock. The total reaches $147,000, making a grand total of $1,607,304 paid by the London company since May 1, 1902, when it took possession of the property.

The Iron Silver Company, with a group of mines in Leadville, and main office in New York, has declared a dividend of 10 per cent, or $50,000, payable August 1. This makes $3,050,000 for this lead-silver property, which is now producing large quantities of zinc.

About $70,000 was distributed in dividends last week by various Cripple Creek companies. The Vindicator leads with $30,000; next comes the El Paso, with $24,500, and then the C. K. & N. with $14,000. The first is a quarterly payment and the latter two monthly disbursements.

Several carloads of machinery have arrived at Grant's Pass yards for the Takilma Smelting Company of Colorado. The machinery is for the 100-ton smelter being built at Takilma for the Waldo copper mines. The Takilma Smelting Company is composed almost entirely of Colorado people, Charles L. Tutt of Colorado Springs being president. E. W. Walter of Silverton, Col., has arrived in Grants Pass and will assist in the erection of the plant.

All former records of monthly ore shipments from the Coeur d'Alenes, Idaho, were again exceeded last month, when between 23,000 and 24,000 tons of crude ore and concentrates were sent to the smelters throughout the country. This eclipses any former monthly record by approximately 2,000 tons. Denver parties and also the American Smelting and Refining Company are heavily interested in this lead-silver district.

The annual report of the Wolverine Mining Company for the year ended June 30, 1904, is issued. It shows gross of $1,192,425; expenses, $600,698; profit, $591,736. The company paid $390,000 in dividends and has a total surplus today of $620,030. The company produced 9,300,685 pounds of copper, which it sold at an average price of 12¾ cents a pound. It produced its copper at a new low record cost of 6.83c a pound, which figure includes construction. The rock yield, 20.61 pounds of copper a ton, is second among Lake Superior mines to Calumet & Hecla in point of richness.

The North Star Mines Company has just paid dividend No. 3 of 2½ per cent (25 cents a share). The stock of the North Star Mines Company is listed upon the Boston stock exchange but is rarely ever traded in. The last sale was at $10.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Bid.
Allouez	†8½	....	....	8½
Bingham	†25½	....	....	24½
Calumet & Arizona.	*97	....	....	*97
Calumet & Hecla....	475	475	475	475
Calumet & Pgh......	*28	†28¾	....	28
Elm River	†2⅜	....	....	2¼
Franklin	†7½	....	....	6¾
Junction Dev. Co....	†20	....	....	†20
Greene	*14¾	†15½	....	14¾
L. S. & P. D........	*30	†32	....	30
Mass	4¼	4¼	4¼	4
Michigan	†4½	....	....	4
Osceola	62½	62½	62½	62
Old Dominion	†13½	....	....	12½
Parrot	†24½	....	....	24
Phoenix	†1½	....	....	1¼
Pittsburgh & Duluth	†30	....	....	*30
Range Consolidated.	54½	54¾	54	53¾
Trinity	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
United Fruit........	106	106	106	105½
Utah	37½	37¾	37¼	37¼
U. S. Mining........	†21½	....	....	21⅛
Wolverine	77	77	77	77
Winona	7¼	7½	7¼	....

*Bid. †Asked.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.20	Little Chief	.53
Alice	.25	Ontario	3.50
Breece	.11	Ophir	2.20
Brunswick Con.	.08	Phoenix	.07
Comstock Tunnel..	.08	Potosi	.13
Con. Cal. & Va......	1.05	Savage	.20
Horn Silver	1.50	Sierra Nevada	.20
Iron Silver	1.50	Small Hopes	.20
Leadville Con.	.02	Standard	2.00

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The demand was light for all metals and quotations showed practically no change from prices last reported in, while quiet, had a firm undertone. Spot, $26 95@27 10. Copper dull and unchanged; lake, $12 62½@12 87½; electrolytic, $12 62½@12 75; casting, $12 37½@12 50. Spelter, $4 85@4 95. Lead, $4 20@4 25. Iron quiet and nominally unchanged.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at an advance of five points in sympathy with slightly higher European cables. Trading was very light and following the call there was some irregularity, the market closing at unchanged prices to an advance of 10 points. Sales were reported of 5,250 bags, including September at 6.05@6.10c; December, 6.35@6.40c; March, 6.60@6.65c, and May, 6.80c. Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice, 7⅝c; mild steady; Cordova, 9½@13c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3½c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 15-16@4c; molasses sugar, 3¼c; refined firm; No. 6, 4.65c; No. 7, 4.60c; No. 8, 4.55c; No. 9, 4.50c; No. 10, 4.45c; No. 11, 4.40c; No. 12, 4.35c; No. 13, 4.30c; No. 14, 4.25c; confectioners A, 4.90c; mold A, 5.40c; cut loaf, 5.75c; crushed, 5.75c; powdered, 5.15c; granulated, 5.05c; cubes, 5.30c.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Butter steady; receipts, 8,479 packages; street price, extra creamery, 17½@17⅝c; other prices unchanged. Cheese quiet; receipts, 1,544 packages; weekly exports, 1,211 packages; state full cream, small white, fancy, 7½@7⅝c; other prices unchanged. Eggs irregular; receipts, 9,976 packages.

CHICAGO, July 30.—On the produce exchange today the butter market was steady; creameries, 13@17c; dairies, 12@15c. Eggs firm at mark, cases included, 12@16½c. Cheese steady, 7¾@8¼c.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—Butter steady, but quiet; extra western creamery, 18c; nearby prints, 20c. Eggs steady and in fair demand; fresh, nearby, firsts, 17½@18c at mark; western, 18c. Cheese steady and in fair demand; New York full creams, choice to fancy, 8@8¼c; fair to good, 7@7½c.

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Westingh'se com.	78	Mass. Electric ...	17½
Edison Elec. Il..	248	Do preferred....	69½
General Electric..	161½		

MRS. ARROTT ASKS FOR JURY TRIAL

Answers Husband's Divorce Suit, Charging Him With Cruel Treatment.

SATURDAY IN THE COURTS

A jury trial has been demanded by Mrs. Helena Arrott, who filed an answer to the divorce suit filed against her by her husband, Charles F. Arrott. It is expected some sensational testimony will be offered at the trial. Her husband charges her with infidelity, naming Arthur F. Smith of Chicago as a result of his wife's alleged escapade in Richmond, Va.

The answer does not deny the allegations of the libel, nor does it mention the Richmond affair. She alleges that five years ago she was compelled to leave the home of her husband by reason of his cruel and barbarous treatment. She also charges him with infidelity.

The summer season has developed an unusually large number of mis-mated people, as the libels filed yesterday in the courts indicate. They are as follows: Robert L. Johnson against Josephine F. Johnson, charging infidelity; Mollie Mehaffey against Clyde C. Mehaffey, desertion; George Loos against Mary E. Loos, desertion; Adam Lindt against Cora E. Lindt, desertion; Mabel F. Sharp against Claude B. Sharp, Jr., desertion; Annie Bilewicz against Joseph Bilewicz, cruelty; Cynthia A. Cooper against William H. Cooper, desertion; Sarah Forster against Frank Forster, cruelty; Maggie Pherson against Charles Pherson, desertion; Harry M. Steen against Sylvia C. Steen, infidelity, James McQuaide named; Samuel W. Writt against Laura M. Writt, desertion; Harriet Boardman against Thomas Boardman, desertion; Emma K. Wilbert against William C. Wilbert, infidelity; Augustus J. Moore against Dessie Moore, infidelity; Mabel Kouschakhy against William F. Kouschakhy, infidelity; Mary E. Pearson against Walter B. Pearson, desertion; Annie Guering against Stephen Guering, desertion; Annie B. Cuneo against Joseph Cuneo, desertion; Mary A. McDonnell against Patrick J. McDonnell, cruelty; Annie Hoffman against Louis Hoffman, cruelty.

John Morrow, Sr., late of Allegheny, leaves a $1,000 estate. His daughter, Enola Stewart, is left $5; his wife, Agnes, one-third, and his son John the residue. The latter is also to inherit the mother's share at her death.

Sister Objects to Guardian.

Amelia McEnully has filed answer to the petition of Louis Meyer to be appointed guardian of her minor sisters and brothers, Fred, Otillie, Bertha, Oscar and Louise Feller. The respondent says that the petitioner is not a fit person to have charge of the children, as his wife, Fanny, is addicted to drink. The answer avers that recently the wife stopped at a place on the corner of Station street and Frankstown avenue, where she partook of an intoxicating drink, having soft drinks served to the children.

The Valley Lumber Company has begun proceedings against John Orr, Jr., and others to restrain the payment of insurance money to the defendants and have it paid into court, where the controversy can be adjusted. The plaintiff was the contractor on 10 buildings which were destroyed by fire.

In quarter sessions court a petition was presented by William E. Coyan of Homestead, asking that he be given a license as a detective. The matter was continued until August 20, when there will be a hearing. The petition was signed by about 50 persons, most of them being officials or business men of Homestead.

A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was presented against Emanuel Levy, a poolroom owner of Rochester, Pa. The petitioners, John A. Martsolf and Harry Steinfeld of New Brighton and Elmer Sproul of Monaca, filed claims amounting to $561.42. A voluntary petition was filed by James L. Forsaith, retired, of Etna. He gives his liabilities as $15,147 52, with assets of $191.

Susan E. Stoner, for use of Amanda M. A. Ralph, has begun proceedings against the Western Pennsylvania hospital, with notice to Robert J. Coyle, Jr., Bertha S. Gardner and Mary L. Byrne, terre-tenants, to recover $4,000 on a mortgage. The mortgage originally secured a loan of $15,400, the balance being already paid.

Applications for charters were made yesterday by Dunn & Moorhead for the Allegheny County Laundrymen's exchange and by Attorney W. J. Brennen for St. Peter's Brotherhood and Beneficial society. The former organization is to establish closer ties and a uniformity or certainty in business connections. Aleck C. Canfield and others are the subscribers. Charles Guthoerl and others are the subscribers of the beneficial society.

Newsboy Sent to Reformatory.

Huey McMann, a former newsboy, who pleaded guilty in criminal court some time ago to a charge of voluntary manslaughter, was sentenced by Judge Rodgers to pay the costs and go to the Huntingdon reformatory. McMann was charged with the murder of Edward C. Duggan, a painter, 40 years old, of Hays avenue, Baldwin township. On the evening of April 12, this year, McMann and Duggan had a quarrel in a Diamond street saloon and were put out. On the pavement the quarrel was renewed and Duggan was struck and knocked down, his head striking the curb. He was taken to the Homeopathic hospital, but died two days later from a fractured skull.

Among the desertion and surety of the peace cases heard was the one of the Rev. John Pryor, colored, whose wife sued him last May. The minister was ordered to pay his wife $4 a week for the support of herself and five children. Mr. Pryor was arrested at Uniontown, where he was conducting revival meetings at the Mt. Olivet Colored Baptist church. Mr. Pryor's father is also a minister and is at present holding evangelistic meetings in the smaller towns of the state.

Edward Wagner has sued R. H. M. MacKenzie for $2,550, alleged to be due on several notes given by the defendant to Elmer H. Davidson.

The Arthur Kirk & Son Company has applied to common pleas court No. 2 for a decree dissolving the corporation. Attorneys Way, Walker and Morris represent the concern.

Edward F. Rubenstein has begun equity proceedings against William Rubenstein and wife for the partition of Fourteenth ward property.

An execution was issued yesterday by M. Rosenbloom against John Echard for $949 70.

The South Side Trust Company was appointed guardian of Edith G., Hattie L., Lucy L., Marie E. and Ruth Moore, minor children of Charles H. Moore, late of New York city. Robert T. McElroy is attorney for the estate. The same company took out letters of administration on the estate of Thomas T. Lenmon.

GERMAN TRADE GROWS.

Imports and Exports Have Increased the Past Six Months.

BERLIN, July 30.—Germany's foreign trade for the last six months shows that the imports amounted to $795,000,000, an increase of $25,750,000 over the corresponding period last year, and the exports aggregated $627,000,000, an increase of $21,250,000. The cotton imports increased $12,000,000, and the grain imports decreased $5,000,000.

Under exports the following increases are registered: Machinery and instruments, $5,750,000; cotton goods, $5,500,000; grain, $3,750,000, and wool and woolen goods, $3,000,00. The iron exports dropped $3,00,000.

CORNER IN ICE SUPPLY.

Municipality of Venice Makes an Unsuccessful Attempt to Fight It.

VENICE, July 30.—(Copyright Cable.)—The recent hot weather caused a corner in ice which the municipality has been unsuccessfully trying to fight. The price is 1 cent a pound, and no one is permitted to buy more than six pounds.

The oldest church in the city, San Giacomo di Rialto, dating from the sixth century, is in danger of falling.

A Petrarch centenary festival was held at Arezzo on Friday. The king of Italy was represented by the Count of Turin and delegates were present from the universities of the entire world. There were many Americans present.

Queen Enjoys Automobile Trip.

THE HAGUE, July 30.—(Copyright Cable.)—Queen Wilhelmina and the prince consort made their first automobile trip this week on a Pengest. The queen wore a white cloak and the prince a military uniform. M. Verweg, the owner, steered. Three other automobiles were in attendance. Their destination was the church, where one of the queen's former ladies in waiting was married. The return journey was made in another Peugeot, a 24-horsepower, four-cylinder machine, and a high speed was attained over the good roads. The queen was delighted with her new experience.

MAN LIVING WHO SAW NAPOLEON CROSS ALPS

French Patriot Will in Few Weeks Reach the Age of 105.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1904, By New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, July 30.—There is in France still living a man who has seen Napoleon the Great when he crossed the Alps.

In a few weeks this patroit will reach the age of 105 years. Every day, no matter what the state of the weather, one may see him in the streets of Cannes selling small brooms which he makes himself. His name is Ignace Botta.

Still hale and hearty, with snow-white hair and wrinkled face, this man, who is no doubt the dean of centenarians in France, is in full possession of all his mental faculties, and still his life far from been an easy one, and even now it is full of hardships. He sleeps in a stable on a bed of straw with his head resting on a log of wood, which he has carved out in Chinese fashion.

His daily nourishment consists of a loaf of dry bread, a little food and sometimes a glass of young wine. He has never in his life tasted meat, he has never asked anyone for help and has never appeared in a police court. Some time ago some of his friends had made him accept a berth in a home for old people, but he remained there only a few weeks and said that he was unable to live a life of ease and felt that if he was not allowed to work and live by his own exertions he would die.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON FIGURE IS ERECTED

Pathetic Ceremony Took Place in Scotland—Lord Rosebery Pays Tribute.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, July 30.—There was much that was singularly touching in the ceremony that recently took place at St. Giles' cathedral in Edinburgh, on the occasion of the erection of a bas relief figure of Robert Louis Stevenson by Augustus St. Gaudens. Lord Roseberry said there was something infinitely pathetic in the fact that Stevenson's bones were lying in the distant Pacific islands, far from beloved Lothians and far from the country that was dear to him, but that he lived in the hearts of young America, young England and young Scotland.

Mr. Sydney Colville, who followed, said that since his death there had been no sign of reaction in his fame, and it is true, I think, that for charm of style, for vigor of thought and for breezy, inspiring strength there is no modern author that has done more for literature than Robert Louis Stevenson.

The inscription above the figure is taken from his prayer: "Give us grace and strength to forbear and to persevere; give us courage and gaiety and a quiet mind. Spare to us our friends, so often to us our enemies. Bless us, if it may be, in all our innocent endeavors. If it may not, give us the strength to encounter that which is to come, that we may be brave in peril, constant in tribulation, temperate in wrath and in all changes of fortune, and down to the gates of death loyal and loving to one another."

There is nothing, I think, in any liturgy that so sums up all that is needed for the heroic Christian life as these few words.

California Has Earthquake.

WOODLAND, CAL., July 30.—Several distinct shocks of earthquake were felt here today. No damage was done.

New Line for Pittsburgh & Western from Willow Grove to N. Sewickley

Preliminary engineering work has been completed to such an extent that the actual construction of the last link in the rebuilding of the Pittsburgh-Chicago line of the Baltimore & Ohio seems nearly started.

This link lies between Allegheny and Ellwood City. It has been determined that the so-called "Brush Creek Line" shall be used. The new road leaves the present line at Willow Grove and keeping to the west of the old Pittsburgh & Western rejoins that line between North Sewickley and Frisco.

The distance by the present line from Willow Grove to North Sewickley is approximately 41 miles. By the new line it will be eight miles less. The grades will be easier in both directions. In addition the double-reverse curves which make travel over the old Pittsburgh & Western for 20 miles west of Willow Grove an experience of a unique character will not be repeated in the new line.

On this improvement the management of the Baltimore & Ohio has been making calculations for several years past. Route after route has been surveyed and the final decision does not place the line very far away from the location which was first suggested for it.

The cost of the new line will be heavy. Its aim is to reduce grades and curves as well as distance and by a liberal expenditure this can be done so thoroughly as to make the line a fitting part in the new Baltimore & Ohio. Several million dollars will be needed for construction purposes.

Rights of way have been secured for the greater part of the way. The line starting at Willow Grove in Millvale will run through Ross, McCandless, Pine, Marshall, Cranberry, New Sewickley, Daugherty, Marion and North Sewickley townships to the point of intersection, and will bridge the Connoquenessing river to connect with the present road.

West-bound there will be but one heavy grade. The Bakerstown hill on the present line will be escaped, but for the 70-car trains which the Baltimore & Ohio proposes to haul it will be necessary to use a helper in one place. East-bound there is no heavy grade. The ruling grade on this line, as on the rest of the new road, is 16 feet to the mile.

How long a time will be required to complete this line depends considerably upon the kind of weather and luck which the company and the contractors meet. It should be completed in something over two years, it is believed, and the latter part of 1906 may see the new road in operation.

This line in connection with the new work which has been done and is being done between New Castle Junction and Akron, will give the Baltimore & Ohio a Pittsburgh-Chicago line that will rival the Ft. Wayne. In grades it will be at least as good as the Ft. Wayne, and the excess of its mileage will be so small as to have no bearing of importance on schedules of passenger trains or cost of handling freight. From this city to Chicago first-class day and night passenger service will be installed and a bid made for the best business.

For the freight business it is proposed to give the Baltimore & Ohio a low-grade line from Connellsville to Chicago. Connellsville, as the center of the district originating a vast coal and coke traffic, can send 70-car trains, or about 3,000 tons of freight to Chicago with but one engine, and that engine making good time over the new road.

In connection with the proposed cut-off between Fort Perry and Hancock the new road will give the Baltimore & Ohio the shortest line between Chicago and the Atlantic seaboard by fully 50 miles. As its grades will be exceptional, it is claimed this will be the longest low-grade line in the world.

Promotions on Pennsy.

D. T. McCabe, freight traffic manager, and J. E. Hill, general freight agent of the Panhandle, announce that effective tomorrow, M. S. Connelly is appointed general western and division freight agent, with offices at Chicago, to succeed Charles W. Randall, deceased. To succeed Mr. Connelly as division freight agent of the Louisville division, F. E. Sawyer is promoted. Both gentlemen are well known to the railroad men of this city.

American Locomotives Grow in Favor.

A steadily increasing demand for American locomotives in Japan is reported by the secretary of the British legation at Tokyo. The report states that while the British locomotives have the advantage over the American in solidity of construction and a smaller fuel consumption, the American engines cost less and can be delivered more promptly. The enginemen of the Japanese railroads also express a distinct preference for the American machine as much less troublesome. Repairs are far more easily made.

Officials Inspect Wabash Line.

An inspection of the new Wabash line was made yesterday by President Ramsey, Vice President Patterson, General Manager Blickensderfer, Supt. Patterson and some other officials. The special traveled over the new line and various plans were discussed. Mr. Ramsey went west yesterday after spending the latter half of the week here.

Railroad Notes.

John J. Collister has been appointed commercial agent of the Baltimore & Ohio and the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern at Chicago.

The opening of the new line of the Rock Island from St. Louis to Kansas City has been delayed on account of the recent heavy rains in that section from August 1 to August 15.

It is announced that S. J. Cooke, assistant general freight agent of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois will become general freight agent to succeed William Campbell, resigned.

The National Order of Railway Clerks has declined a proposition to affiliate with the International Association of Railway Clerks on the ground that such affiliation would mean affiliation also with the American Federation of Labor.

The Erie railroad has made a contract with the American Locomotive Company to take care of its engine repairs. The company is to repair about 600 engines. Railroads generally, including the Erie, take care of their own engine repairs. The contract has on that account attracted a great deal of attention.

WILL CARE FOR POOR.

Physicians Enter Into a Contract to Look After the Sick.

PARIS, July 30.—(Special Cable.)—The physicians in the department of Lotet-Garonne have set an example to their colleagues which, it is hoped, will be followed by other physicians the world over.

The department possesses 126 physicians who have now entered into a contract with the authorities to care for all the poor sick for the annual sum of 50,000 francs, or about $10,000, and this amount they have donated toward the erection of a hospital and charitable institutions within the boundaries of the department.

So from now on no poor patient in any of the 886 communes in the department will have to go without medical attention, but can, in case of sickness, send for the nearest doctor, who will immediately attend his case.

OLD WARSHIP ESSEX EN ROUTE TO TOLEDO

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., July 30.—The famous old battleship Essex, now a training ship in the United States navy, arrived here today in charge of the Ohio naval reserves en route from the Portsmouth navy yard to Toledo, O., for a permanent station. She carries a crew of 300 men. The 10 guns which comprised her armament were stripped and forwarded by rail, owing to the passage through the Canadian canals. The deepest vessel that ever passed through the Canadian canals drew 14 feet 6 inches and all levels had to be raised to float the Essex. Marine H. G. Wadsworth of Toledo was lost overboard at Montreal, but his body was recovered and was accompanied home by a detail from the ship.

New York Clearing House.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $1,097,338,100, decrease, $2,511,100; deposits, $1,204,965,600, increase $3,522,400; circulation, $38,962,900, decrease, $160,700; legal tenders, $88,408,100, increase, $1,033,100; specie, $271,821,000, increase $5,227,500; reserve, $357,231,000, increase, $6,260,600; reserve required, $301,241,400; increase, $880,600; surplus, $55,995,800, increase, $5,380,000; ex-United States deposits, $61,821,925, increase, $5,382,625.

Turpentine and Rosin.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 30.—Turpentine firm at 53¼c. Rosin firm; quote A, B, C, $2 35; D, $2 40; E, $2 45; F, $2 50; G, $2 55; H, $2 70; I, $3 15; K, $3 65; M, $3 80; N, $3 90; W. G, $4 35; WW, $4 60.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 30.—Turpentine firm at 53@53¼c; no sales. Rosin firm; no sales.

DEEP SAND TERRITORY IS PRODUCING ORDINARY WELLS

Light wells continue to be the rule in all of the lower southwest fields. With the exception of the Littleton district, Wetzel county, W. Va., none of the deep sand developments in this or Harrison county are furnishing anything better than the most ordinary kind of producers.

In the Mannington district, Marion county, the Mannington and Logansport Oil Company has completed and shot its No. 3 on the C. W. Beatty farm and has a 30-barrel pumper in the 30-foot sand. The Mannington district is forging to the front with more new work than at any time in the past few months. In the Fairview fifth sand district, in the same county, there is a liberal showing of new work under way and starting. To the northeast of developments several test wells have been started. It is deep drilling and it will be some time before the result of this new work will be known.

In the Bond's Creek district, Ritchie county, the DeLong Farm Oil Company has drilled its No. 2 on the Sarah A. DeLong farm through the Keener sand and has a show for a 35-barrel producer. In the same district the South Penn Oil Company's No. 4 on the F. P. Weekley farm is through the Keener and found it dry and is now drilling to the Big Injun. In the Burning Springs district, Wirt county, C. E. Gidwig has drilled his second test on the James McKay farm through the Big Injun and has a show for a 30-barrel producer in that formation. In the same district J. M. Wood & Co. have completed their test on the William Dillon farm through the salt sand and at a depth of 1,020 feet have a duster.

In the Milton Big Lime development, in Cabell county, the Cabell Oil and Gas Company has given its No. 1 on the E. W. Beckett farm a shot and it produced 60 barrels the ensuing 12 hours. This was the first well completed in the district and it was it that first attracted operators to that section. It has produced more oil than any other well since completed in the development. The daily output of the 11 producing wells, as shown by the last gauge, is now 315 barrels.

In the Salem district, Harrison county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its test on the James F. Dye farm through all sands and has a duster. In the same district the same company has drilled its second test on the Della Williamson farm through the Gordon and the hole has filled up 400 feet with fluid. It will be shot and will make a small pumper. The same company has given its No. 2 on the G. E. West farm a shot and has increased its production from almost nothing to 25 barrels a day. Northeast of the Salem district the South Penn Company has drilled its No. 4 on the E. M. Estiske farm 40 feet into the stray and has developed no oil or gas.

At Folsom, in the same county, the South Penn has completed and shot its second test on the H. A. Parish farm and the well produced 30 barrels the ensuing 24 hours. In the same district, No. 10, on the George W. Talkington farm, has been drilled through the Gordon and produced 50 barrels the first 24 hours. The same company's No. 4 on the Jesse Ashcraft farm and No. 3 on the J. A. Webb farm are fishing in the top of the sand.

In the Fairview district, Marion county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its No. 8 on the J. G. King farm 40 feet into the Big Injun and at that depth has found no oil or gas. When the Keener was drilled through a little oil and gas were developed. In the Smithfield district the South Penn Company's No. 3 on the Cephas Higgins farm has been drilled through the Gordon and is not good for more than 10 barrels a day. No. 2 on the same farm is holding up at 138 barrels a day.

On Whetstone run, Meade district, Marshall county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its second test on the Jacob Suter farm 18 feet into the Gordon and has a show of oil and gas. It is still drilling. On Maggoty run, Liberty district, the same company is down 1,150 feet at a test on the S. R. Lydick farm.

In the Yellow Creek district, in Calhoun county, the South Penn Company has drilled its test on the H. I. Jackson farm into the Berea grit and has a show for a 25-barrel producer. The location of this test is due north of the Camden-Sommers farm. In the same district the Federal Oil Company is due in the sand at a test on the Susan Reece farm. The Guaranty Oil Company is down 1,100 feet at a test on the Norris heirs' farm. The Ann Oil Company has rigs completed on the Harmon Martin and John Gardner farms. The Eastern Oil Company has started to drill at a test on the S. L. Klipstein farm. The Carter Oil Company is drilling tests on the E. C. Collister and Marion Wright farms. The Lowther Oil Company has rigs up on the A. T. Yoke and S. B. Saunders farms. The Bond's Creek Oil Company is due in the sand at its test on the Lynn-Bennett farm. In all there are about 40 rigs up and wells drilling in the Yellow Creek district.

On Hughes river, Union district, Ritchie county, the Berea Oil and Gas Company is due in the sand at a test on the A. W. Wagner farm. On Gillespie run the Lowther Oil Company has moved the rig at its test on the J. Mullinex farm and has started a new hole. On McKim creek, Tyler county, the Three Joes Oil Company is rigging up at a test on the Lohre farm. On Indian creek, McElroy district, Schwal & Co. are drilling a test on the Conway heirs' farm and have the rig up for a second test on the same farm. In the same district Trees & Benedum are drilling a test on the T. J. Headley farm. The Philadelphia Company has drilled its test on the John Ankrom farm through the Big Injun and found nothing. It is now drilling to the lower sands.

On McKim creek, Lafayette district, Pleasant county, Gale, Smith & Co. are drilling a test on the McCullough farm. On Java run, Union district, the Raven Rock Oil Company is building the rig for a test on the W. S. Barkwell farm. On French creek, Jefferson district, Frank Sears & Co. have drilled their test on the L. E. Ellis farm through the Cow Run sand and have a 5-barrel pumper. On Middle Island creek the Sparks Oil Company has the rig up for a test on the Charles Ellis farm.

On the Ohio side in the new extension, west of Empire, Jefferson county, E. J. Jennings & Bros. have drilled in their No. 6 on the John B. Winn farm and have a producer good for 150 barrels a day. The same company's No. 7 on this farm is due in the sand. In the shallow sand territory, on Wolf creek, Washington county, Murdock & West have completed their No. 44 on the John Lightner farm and have a duster. A. J. Lockard & Co. have drilled their No. 11 on the G. E. Morris farm into the sand and have a show for a good producer. The Hastings Oil Company and the South Petroleum Company have the same kind of a show at their No. 9 on a part of the same farm.

A. Girard & Co. have drilled their No. 3 on the Otis Cody farm into the sand and have a show for a fine producer. Nos. 1 and 2 on this farm are holding up at 380 barrels a day. No. 4 is drilling in the sand and showing light. E. H. Jennings & Bros. and F. M. Selby's Nos. 6 and 7 on the Oliver Work heirs' farm are holding up at 127 barrels a day. In the New Matamoras district, Washington county, the Fisher Oil Company has completed its test on the William Salisbury farm and has a duster in the Big Injun sand. In the same district William Gordon & Co. have completed a test on the George Harvey farm and will have a light pumper in the Keener sand.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
July 29	40,303	July 28	102,774
Previously ...	1,712,991	Previously ...	2,029,673
Total	1,753,294	Total	2,132,447
Daily avg.....	60,455	Daily avg.....	75,444

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
July 29	68,261	July 28	76,643
Previously ...	1,750,817	Previously ...	1,566,088
Total	1,819,078	Total	1,642,731
Daily avg.....	62,727	Daily avg.....	58,669

The Oil Market.

The Standard quotes credit balances in the various fields as follows Pennsylvania, $1 50; Cabell, $1 50; Tiona, $1 65; Corning, $1 30; New Castle, $1 37; North Lima, $1 00; South Lima and Indiana, 95c; Ragland, 58c.

OIL CITY, PA., July 30.—Credit balances, $1 50; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 50,294 barrels; average, 60,803 barrels. Runs, 102,775 barrels; average, 76,124 barrels. Shipments Lima, 68,261 barrels; average 62,210 barrels. Runs Lima, 76,642 barrels; average, 58,569 barrels.

TOLEDO, O., July 30.—North Lima, $1 00; South Lima and Indiana, 95c.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4¼ per cent; sterling exchange nominal, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 87.90@4 87.70 for demand and at $4 84.90@4 85 for 60 days' bills; posted rates, $4 85½@4 88 and $4 88@4 88½; commercial bills, $4 84¼@4 84⅜; bar silver, 58⅝c; Mexican dollars, 45⅝c; railroad bonds irregular; government bonds steady; money on call nominal; no loans; time loans firmer; 60 days, 2 per cent; 90 days, 2½ per cent; six months, 3½@3¾ per cent.

Treasury and the Banks.

NEW YORK, July 30.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the Seattle assay office, today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $370, against $105,736 for the same period a week ago. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $5,845,000. Payment by banks to government, $8,512,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $2,667,000 paid by banks to government, against $348,000 paid by government to banks for the corresponding period a week ago.

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MAKEEVER BROS.,
Empire Block, Pittsburgh.

COSTLY IMPROVEMENTS BEING PROVIDED ON SQUIRREL HILL

Miles of Broad Asphalt Speedway Are to Be Constructed.

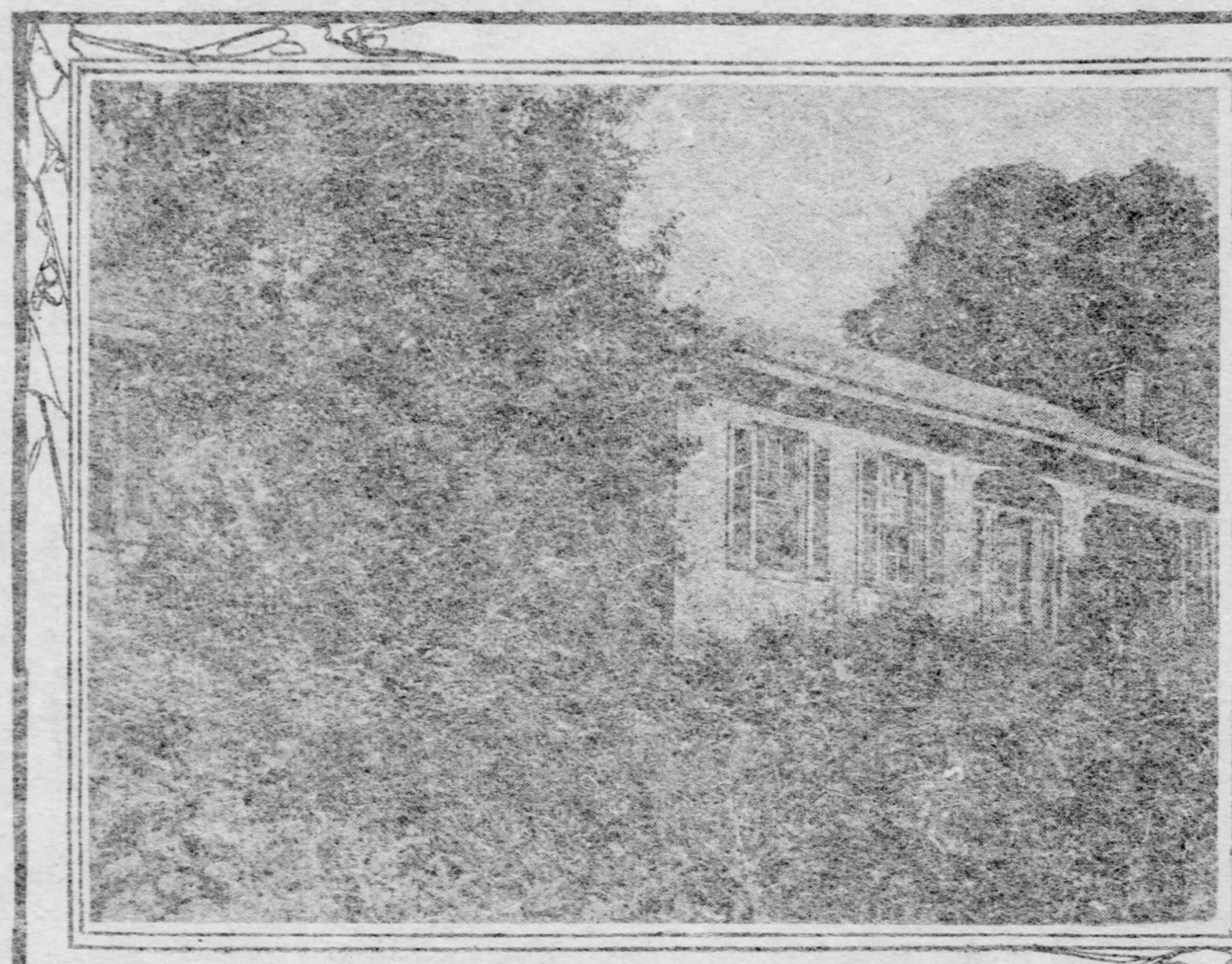
TO BE THREE PARALLEL DRIVES

Water Lines Are Being Extended, Building Is Receiving Encouragement and District Will No Longer Be an Anomaly in Pittsburgh's Growth.

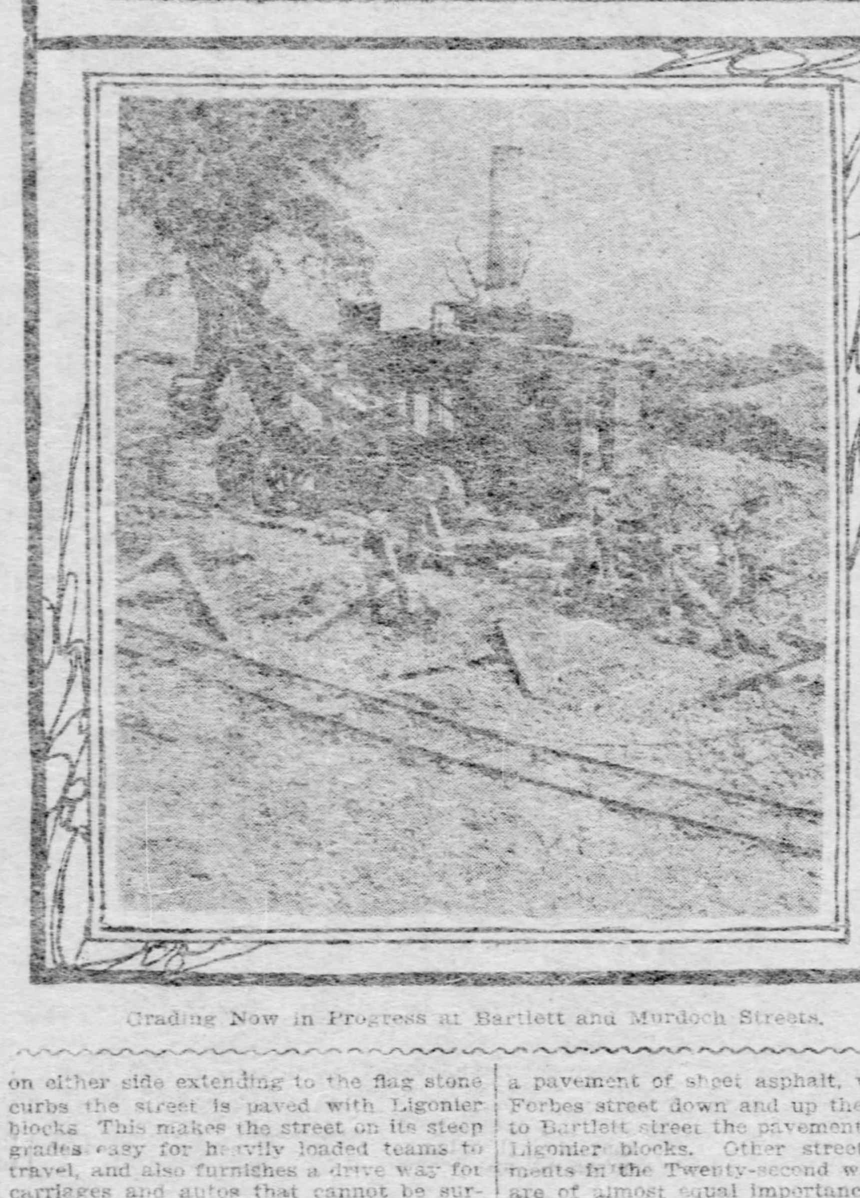
"No room in Pittsburgh!" This is the constant complaint of thousands who imagine that because the city is partly surrounded by hills it is the most crowded place in the country. "No air, no light, no fresh air and no scenery" is heard so often from new arrivals that it has ceased to even excite indignation on the part of native born Pittsburghers. In a good-natured way they allow the disgruntled home seekers to look at things in their own way, knowing that a longer residence here will open their eyes to beauties in Pittsburgh they never dreamed of at first.

For Pittsburgh has room and plenty of it, although the more spacious quarters are farther removed from the heart of the business district than in some municipalities. On its hill tops is to be found the best of air and scenery that is well worth any man's time to view. Above and beyond the smoke of the mills and the clatter and grind of the treadmill of business there are localities not excelled anywhere as residence centers and which are destined to add greatly to Pittsburgh's reputation as a city of homes.

Strangely enough the old-time Pittsburgher often loses sight of the improvements being made in the city and only now and then is by accident awakened to their importance. New thoroughfares may be laid out without his knowledge and the city fathers many times make miles of new streets before the man immersed in the cares of business or professional life fairly rouses up to what is going on. Often an entire district is transformed while the ordinary city dweller pays little or no attention to the march of progress. If by chance he happens along that way on an auto ride or a carriage drive he finds to his amazement new centers, new streets, new houses, a new atmosphere and new prospects. These changes are being made constantly in every part of the city and in the suburbs, wiping out the landmarks of a century and replacing them with improvements that are but the beginning of choice neighborhoods. Such [illegible] is being carried on in the Squir[illegible] district, the most beautiful resi[illegible] in Pittsburgh, where prob[illegible]ed by large numbers of citi[illegible] costing hundreds of [illegible] dollars are steadily going forward.



Old Farm House of John Murdoch Near Murdoch Street.



Grading Now in Progress at Bartlett and Murdoch Streets.

Anomaly in Municipal Improvements.

That part of Pittsburgh which takes its name from the bushy-tailed animals that were its first residents presents an anomaly in municipal improvement. Within five minutes' walk of the homes of millionaires and surrounded on every hand by populous districts, there are hundreds of acres of land on which scarcely a house is to be seen. An old brick yard, abandoned coal banks, dilapidated farm houses, dairy barns, and unkept orchards are to be seen where the magnificent views would suggest hundreds of costly homes. Hillsides with easy slopes are practically barren. Sites which are among the highest view points in the entire city are still vacant, although dozens of other localities farther removed from the business center and much less advantageously situated have been built up long ago. Whether the wanderer tramps over the hills by daylight or takes a moonlight spin in his auto over the broad streets of Squirrel Hill, he cannot fail to be impressed with the natural beauties of the district and the wonderful possibilities for its development.

This summer the city of Pittsburgh is taking a foremost part in the improving of the region included mostly within the limits of the Twenty-second ward. Streets that have been laid out but not physically open for years are being graded and paved. Where the grading had been finished before there are being put down pavements such as Pittsburgh never boasted of before. Whole squares of property in every direction are being opened up by the changes which will provide for Pittsburgh miles of beautiful drives, broad, smooth and well adapted for either the racing of fast horses and automobiles or heavy team traffic.

Broad Speedways Being Made.

Beacon street is being paved from Shady avenue, perhaps the highest point on Squirrel Hill, westward to Wightman street. This pavement, which is a good sample of what will be seen on many Squirrel Hill streets within a year, is a revelation to old-time Pittsburghers who were glad to get a rough cobble stone or a brick bottom to their streets in early days. In the middle of the street is a broad speedway of sheet asphalt, while on either side extending to the flag stone curbs the street is paved with Ligonier blocks. This makes the street on its steep grades easy for heavily loaded teams to travel, and also furnishes a drive way for carriages and autos that cannot be surpassed in smoothness and durability. When completed Beacon street will be 100 feet wide from its western end at Schenley park to Wightman street and 80 and 60 feet wide the remainder of its length eastward to the Beechwood boulevard.

Bartlett street, parallel with Beacon street, will shortly have its missing link, 360 feet west of Shady avenue, paved. Work is now being pushed on the improving of this street between Wightman and Murdoch streets, and the contract has been awarded for the work to be completed to Schenley park. Darlington road, also parallel with Beacon street, will shortly be opened through the ravine by the old Murdoch farm house, between Wightman and Murdoch streets, and on to Schenley park and be at once graded and paved. When these improvements are completed there will be three broad driveways extending from Beechwood boulevard on the east to Schenley park on the west, all of which, it is said, will enter the park in a short time.

Old Landmarks Wiped Out.

In Murdoch street a cut of 22 feet is being filled with 9,000 yards of dirt taken from Bartlett street. From Irwin avenue to Forbes street this street will have a pavement of sheet asphalt, while from Forbes street down and up the steep hill to Bartlett street the pavement will be of Ligonier blocks. Other street improvements in the Twenty-second ward, which are of almost equal importance and will be completed soon, are the paving of Murray avenue from Forbes street to Forward avenue; the paving of Pocusset street from Murray avenue to Wightman street; the paving of Forbes street from Dallas avenue to Beechwood boulevard, recently finished; the grading and paving of Wightman street from Pocusset street through the 25-foot cut to Beacon street; the paving of Denniston avenue from Forbes street to Darlington road; the paving of Kirtland street from Willard street to Homewood cemetery; the paving of Marlborough street from Murray avenue to Shady avenue, recently completed; the grading and paving of Juniata street from East End avenue to Beechwood avenue, and the grading of Reynolds street from Linden avenue to Dumferline street. Within the next six months it is probable that a number of other streets in the Squirrel Hill districts will be made passable by asphalt and stone pavements.

These changes are playing sad havoc with some of the old landmarks of the Squirrel Hill district. Near the corner of Bartlett and Murdoch streets, where a steam engine puffs and snorts with its loads of dirt, the old Murdoch greenhouses formerly stood. The old John Murdoch farm house, a gray brick nearly hidden now by unkept orchards and dense foliage, stands near a large dairy barn in the ravine where Darlington road will be extended. When the improvements are completed it will mean the plotting of the few remaining lots of acreage left intact in this section. Most of the old farms were bought up long ago by speculators, and hundreds of lots have been sold to persons who have waited patiently for the street improvements to build costly homes.

Far-Seeing Speculators.

The Beacon Heights allotment, including 37 acres of the former Guthrie property near Shady avenue, was opened four years ago by the Forbes Land Company and most of the Beacon street frontage has been sold. The Bellefield Land Company was also organized to operate a large plot of vacant frontage bounded by Wightman and Beacon streets, Murray avenue and Pocussett street. Another large allotment was that of the Pittsburgh Land Company facing in Shady and Murray avenues, Beacon, Douglass and Hobart streets. All these allotments, as well as other smaller ones, were laid out in lots having a frontage of from 50 to 100 feet and many of them having a depth of 200 feet. To the south of Beacon street there are two large parcels of vacant frontage that are likely to come into market soon as the result of the street improvements—the property of D. H. Wallace, extending from Shady avenue to the boulevard, and the holdings of the American Clay Manufacturing Company, still farther south. Other owners who have large vacant properties in the district are S. M. Willock, J. R. Paul, Morris Kaufmann and Fred Kay.

When Harry M. Gross built 15 houses on lots 70x150 feet in Bartlett street, near Murray avenue, he was laughed at by business men who declared houses in that out-of-the-way locality would never sell. But they did sell, all of them, at prices ranging from $18,000 to $20,000, and most of the present owners have been offered more than they paid for their properties. Thirty houses, some of them costing $60,000, have been built in Bartlett street. In Denniston avenue George H. Flinn is now building 15 houses to cost about $10,000 each, and 10 more similar houses will soon be started in a nearby locality. The water lines are being extended and lot owners who have refrained from building for a year or more are now preparing to make homes for themselves. "First streets, then houses," is the text of the real estate man, and if the residences to be built within the next few years on Squirrel Hill compare in quality and appearance with the beautiful driveways now being provided, the high plateau on Squirrel Hill will be a lasting source of pride to Pittsburgh.

To Make You Feel Right
take a delightful Sunday outing up the beautiful Monongahela valley. Sidewheel steamers Columbia and Woodward leave foot of Smithfield street Sundays at 8:30 a. m., to meet down boat. Fare $1.50. Meals on boat. Fare to Morgantown and return, including meals and berth, $5. Telephone, Bell Court 2358; P. & A., Main 2915.

NORRIS CASTLE, ONCE QUEEN VICTORIA'S HOME, TO BE SOLD EARLY IN AUGUST

An Opportunity for Wealthy American Who Wants a Fine Country Residence.

FACES FAMOUS YACHT COURSE

Was Built a Little Over a Century Ago and It Is Said to Be a Very Comfortable Place—Frequented by Mobs of High Degree.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LONDON, July 16.—Norris castle, one of the most picturesque mansions on that most famous and aristocratic of England's beauty spot—the Isle of Wight—is to be sold by auction early in August. This will afford a first-class chance for some American millionaire with social ambitions to acquire a country residence where fashionable folk abound and abundant opportunities are afforded to make cash count.

Norris Castle, Isle of Wight; Once the Home of Queen Victoria, Which Is Now for Sale.

As the photograph here reproduced shows, Norris castle is a stately building and worthy of its beautiful setting. It occupies a lofty position in a superbly wooded park which, sloping to the Solent, possesses some three quarters of a mile of sea front and affords extensive views of those world-famed yachting waters over which the America sailed when she won the trophy that has long been regarded as the "blue riband of the seas." As castles go it is not a particularly ancient one. It was built a little over one hundred years ago for Lord Henry Seymour, but the architect, Henry Wyatt, was the best of his day and designed Apsley house, the duke of Wellington's famous London residence. Towered and embattled, Norris castle is a perfect replica of a Norman castle and complete in every detail. It is not one of those whopping big feudal piles, planned to accommodate an army of retainers, and where a guide is needed to pilot one around, but it is amply large enough for modern requirements and entertainments, containing some thirty rooms and a lofty hall, 48x14 feet. The estate covers 150 acres, and upon it are a couple of picturesque lodges—one of them in the form of a round Norman tower—and several cottages, stabling and farm buildings. It adjoins the royal domain of Osborne and was for a time the home of Queen Victoria, who occupied it in preference to her own Osborne house, the situation from many points of view being superior.

During its regatta season the Isle of Wight is the hub of the British social universe. The king is then always to be found there with his attendant satellites. The German emperor generally turns up to take part in the yacht racing and robs of high degree swarm all over the place. At such a time the owner of a place like Norris castle would find himself "right in it."

FIRST AUTO RIDE WAS A SCORCHER

Twisting Himself About Frame of Racing Machine Reporter Leads Fast Life.

SHIES AT MOVING OBJECTS

Automobiling to the uninitiated looms up as a strenuous pastime, and the first experience in a motor car to the unacquainted usually strengthens the original theory. A marked example of a "new one" shying at moving objects occurred shortly after the termination of the speed races of the Automobile club of Pittsburgh on Beechwood boulevard a week ago. A newspaper man, who had been assigned to "cover the races," had taken up his position at the finishing line, about one and one-half miles from the Frankstown avenue cars.

At the conclusion of the afternoon's sport the reporter found himself abandoned by the crowd of spectators who had thronged the lines shortly before, the majority swinging out upon the track and riding off in their touring cars.

The hour was late as the dispenser of literature wended his way in meditation along the mile and a half of gravel path. Suddenly his attention was arrested by a black speck in the center of the path far ahead, which was rapidly increasing in magnitude. A moment later a huge, stripped automobile, one of the racers of the day, was beside him. Here was his opportunity.

Hailing the chauffeur he asked:

"Would you mind taking me up to the car line?"

"Certainly not," replied the generous driver, "just wait until I go down a piece to pick up my tool bag."

"Jump on," invited the chauffeur a moment later.

The invitation came rather as a problem in mental arithmetic. There was no seat on the machine other than a converted soap box for the driver. Everything but the wheels, springs and machinery were stripped from the car in order not to impede speed during the afternoon contests. Acting upon suggestions of the chauffeur, the passenger seated himself on the spring running from the front to the rear axle, with his feet swinging between the wheels, and with a smile conveying keen anticipation of the ride to come, beckoned the driver to be gone. It was the smile that did come off.

Instantly responding to the touch of the chauffeur, the machine started on the rampage. With firmly set teeth and a death-like grip upon the frame work of the car, the reporter endeavored to be pacified. The wind was too strong for his straw hat and glasses. Ducking his head under the driver, he removed his hat with one hand glasses with the other. His grip was gone. The machine was whirling on and on with quickened rapidity. He was sorry he did not walk. Stretching himself out and intertwining his arms about the springs in the bed of the machine, he found safety in holding his head down through the bottom of the machine, watching the gravel beat a playful tattoo upon his face, while the greatly intensified summer zephyrs were varied by the consistent warm spray of gasoline.

It took little more than a minute and a half to cover that mile and a half, while the run was relieved of monotony by a few graceful curves taken in shooting around other machines impressed with the idea that they were "going some." However, it would have taken more than a stop-watch to assure that particular newspaper man that he was in agony less than an hour.

With a sudden lurch the machine came to a standstill, and as the reporter untwisted himself from the springs and brought his head out of the bottom of the carriage, he replied:

"Much 'bliged."

"You're entirely welcome," answered the courteous driver. "Did you enjoy the ride?"

"I'm afraid the life is a little too fast for me," rejoined the newspaper man as he felt to see whether his "copy" was too saturated with gasoline for use.

While the reporter is inclined to believe that the machine traveled at the rate of three miles to the minute and that he rode a 100 miles, some idea of the speed that novice traveled under rather cramped conditions can be gleaned when the fact is considered that the same chauffeur, F. C. Cavanaugh, with the same machine, won two match heats several days later, covering one mile of the same course in 1 minute and 4 seconds.

PREACHER RESCUED DROWNING COMPANION

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—(Special.)—The Rev. William Parsons of Sparta, Ill., whose feats in the Mississippi river have won him the title of the "aquatic parson," made good use of his proficiency as a swimmer yesterday and saved the life of his friend, Albert Wilson, cashier of the Sparta Savings bank. Mr. Wilson, B. M. Sullivan and the minister were in a light skiff which capsized. Wilson, who could not swim, went under the water, but Mr. Parsons swam to his rescue. He caught Wilson as he came to the surface, and seizing a rope tied to a barge, held it until help arrived. Sullivan clung to the overturned boat, which he succeeded in righting.

HOT WEATHER COMING.
Local scientists say that on account of there being little hot weather so far this season August and September will be roasting months. There will be much misery in homes where coal is used for cooking. Avoid it—use Philadelphia Company natural gas. Gas does not heat up the whole house when you cook a meal, and it is cheaper than coal. To introduce natural gas to non-consumers, the Philadelphia Company will make service line connections and set meter free of charge for all who apply now. Ask at 435 Sixth avenue or any Philadelphia Company office.

ROME TO BURN IN FINE STYLE

Pittsburgh Elks to Furnish Two Weeks of Midsummer Night Amusement.

PAIN'S BIG FIREWORKS DISPLAY

THOMAS F. KIRK, JR.,
Who is managing the two weeks of midsumer nights entertainment the Pittsburgh Elks are Offering.

Everything is in readiness for the opening peformance in Pittsburgh of Pain's monster spectacle, "The Burning of Rome," at Friendship park tomorrow night. The scenery and other accessories will arrive by special train this morning and the work of placing in position the amphitheater will be started at once. "The Burning of Rome" will be presented the coming week and will be followed next week by "The Last Days of Pompeii," which was so thoroughly enjoyed here last summer.

It is the intention of Pittsburgh lodge No. 11, B. P. O. Elks, under whose auspices the Pain exhibitions have been brought to Pittsburgh, to make these mid-summer night entertainments a permanent feature of the local summer amusements. Notwithstanding the expense involved and the number of inclement nights, the experiment proved successful from a financial point of view last summer. In the present instance everything seems to point to even greater success. The advance sale of seats has been large.

Manager Thomas F. Kirk, Jr., who has charge of the local arrangements for the Elks, has arranged to set aside certain nights to the various secret societies, clubs and other organizations. On these occasions novelties will be added to the $1,000 nightly display of fireworks. The opening night will be known as "Elks night" and one of the added features will be a huge portrait in fire of W. W. Hall, exalted ruler of No. 11. Tuesday night will be "Eagle night." Wednesday night will offer special attractions to the Knights of St. George, when portraits of dignitaries of the Catholic church will be shown. Thursday night the Shriners will be in evidence. Friday will be ladies' and children's night, while Saturday will be "Labor night," when organized labor will come in for its share of attention.

"The Burning of Rome" is said to be the greatest of all of the Pain spectacular efforts, an opinion borne out by millions of summer amusement seekers who visited the show at Manhattan Beach, where it enjoyed three years of unparalleled prosperity.

The magnitude of the big spectacle holds the spectator spellbound. He imagines he has been transported to the days of heathen past. In the distance may be seen the temples dedicated to Jupiter, palaces, triumphal arches, pillars, statuary, columns and gardens everywhere meet the eye. Groups of Roman soldiers march up and down, having in charge unfortunate prisoners and captives. Suddenly there is commotion, some of the desperate captives having made a bold dash for liberty, whereat the soldiers kill them on the spot. Emperor Nero puts in an appearance, accompanied by Petronius, the friend of the emperor, and as soon as the salutations of the soldiers and the people subside, Nero bursts out laughing, in which he is joined by his companions. Then follows the historic holiday, with its dancing girls, athletes, chariot races and fetes of strength. The procession through the streets of Rome is one of the first events to attract the spectators. In the pageant came the victors, carrying their rods and clearing the way. Then follows a contingent of the Pretorian guard, after them the Vestal virgins, followed by children scattering flowers in the pathway of Nero, who is carried on a rich litter borne by stalwart Ethiopians, with Poppea slightly in the rear, similarly provided.

Nero is entertained by ballet dancers and acrobats. Finally tiring of all the show and glitter Nero starts up his own famous entertainment, the burning of Rome, and then there is certainly enough going on to make it entertaining for everybody. The pyrotechnists are everywhere and the brilliant efforts they produced are wonderful.

Opening Reception of The Globe Stamp Co.

At Their New and Magnificent Premium Display Rooms

MONDAY, AUG. 1, AND TUESDAY, AUG. 2

541 Wood Street, Home Trust Building.

Free Stamps | Souvenirs | Floral Display | This Is Our Red Letter Day | Bring Your Books

We invite you to our New and Enlarged Premium Display Room to participate in this occasion. Each person will be presented with a *Handsome American Cut Glass Nappie and Three Dollars and Fifty Cents (35 Stamps) Worth of Globe Trading Stamps Free.*

The wonderful growth of this corporation has been a series of aggressive advancements, better ideas were carried into effect with vigor and determination. As an evidence of this fact we were compelled to move into larger quarters, where a greater variety and a finer quality of Premiums could be displayed to better advantage to our stamp collectors. Our aim and effort is to give satisfaction to both Merchant and Consumers. We offer in exchange for Globe Trading Stamps only dependable and useful articles Absolutely Free. They deserve your consideration and inspection—as a matter of fact there is no comparison between this and similar concerns in existence.

There Are Points You Do Not Fully Appreciate
We Desire to Place Them Before You
No Premiums Redeemed on Opening Days
Don't Fail to Come and Be Convinced
Seeing is Believing—We Want You to See
Globe Stamps Are as Good as Money—They "Never Disappoint."

GLOBE STAMP COMPANY, INC.

PAID UP CAPITAL, $500,000.00.
LOUIS M. LEVAUR, President.

General Offices—Eighth Floor Home Trust Building.

WHAT IS HAPPENING IN SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S CLUBS CIRCLES—NEWS AND SPECIAL FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT OF THE GAZETTE—BUSINESS BRINGERS FOR ALL WHO USE IT.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1904. SIX PAGES.

SHORTAGE OF CASH IN GREAT BRITAIN

Trade Depression Exists and Idle Men Are Unable to Obtain Employment.

COST OF LIVING INCREASES

Charitable Institutions Are in the Depths of Despair, While Complaints of Stock Exchange Stagnation Have Become Chronic.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, By New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, July 30.—Day by day men in every station of life throughout Great Britain are having the sad truth forced upon them that there is no money about. Those who may have thought that trade depression was not general are finding themselves with falling dividends or decreased business. Men out of employment, whether skilled clerks or artisans or unskilled laborers, are discovering that situations are even more difficult to obtain than hitherto, and throughout every trade and profession increasing difficulty is being experienced in collecting money for goods supplied or work done. Yet all the while the cost of the necessaries of life shows a tendency to increase. Charitable institutions are in the depths of despair, while stock exchange stagnation is no longer heeded, complaints having become chronic.

Poor Responses for Charity.

A London charitable institution recently sent out 4,000 letters asking for contributions. The sole response was two penny stamps. Deposits in the postoffice savings bank this year show a falling off averaging more than $5,000,000, and the Friendly society business is almost at a standstill.

"The reason for this very serious state of affairs is mainly due to the enormous and growing taxation," said a great financial expert, "and to the rapidly increasing rates. To those causes we must mainly attribute our bad trade. Our almost unbearable taxes draw money from business, and trade must suffer in consequence. In this country we pay, man, woman and child, in taxation nearly three times as much as do the citizens of the United States."

With two or three exceptions, the business of all hotels has suffered considerably owing to the fact that visitors are economizing in all directions. The report of one big hotel company, issued this week, states that people who formerly made long visits at hotels now depart sooner and during their stay spend less upon wine and other luxuries.

Hotel Revenues Diminished.

It is notorious that hotel life is increasing in this country or was increasing until the present period of stagnation, but managers now complain that, though the actual number of arrivals at hotels is greater than 10 years ago, their revenue and receipts are diminished considerably.

Big restaurants are also doing badly, and they do not look for any increase in their receipts until people have more money to spend. Men who formerly dined at what may be termed extravagant West End restaurants now go to those that are more reasonable, and others have vanished from their old haunts altogether.

At one of London's largest stores the depression was attributed to the effects of the war, to increased taxation, increased rates and to the increased cost of living.

LONDON ART DEALERS COMPLAIN OF BUSINESS

Small Traders Talk of Slump. Leading Firms Have a Different Story.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, By New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, July 30.—Great and bitter have been the complaints of the small art dealer about the lack of business during the season which has just come to a close. The leading firms have a different story to tell, however, and can look back with considerable satisfaction on the season's work.

The Agnews have done more business with America this season than for two years past. Only quite recently three exceptionally fine Italian masters, a Domenico Ghirlandajo, a Bellin and a Correggio have been sold to the United States. A prohibitive duty is, of course, a factor to be reckoned with and has prevented several other very fine pictures crossing the Atlantic. If this duty were abolished business with the United States would be enormously increased.

Messrs. Dowdeswell agree with the Agnews that there is not the slightest difficulty in selling the finest works at adequate prices, but that it is getting increasingly difficult to obtain such examples. Business in furniture and objects of art is in very much the same condition as the picture trade, only the best and choicest work selling. Duveen expressed the opinion that the season at Christies for really fine specimens of art has been a record one.

AN ANXIOUS PERIOD FOR GREAT BRITAIN

Colonial Secretary Littleton So Speaks of Her Foreign Relations—Praises the King.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, July 30.—Colonial Secretary Littleton, addressing the British Medical association at Leamington today, many foreign delegates being present, said:

"It is no rhetorical exaggeration to say that at the present moment we live as regards our foreign relations in a period of great anxiety. Obviously the first duty of the country, the ministers and the crown, is to assist with firmness the policy of citizens of this country, and to protect, so far as in them lies, their lives, property and liberty. Secondly, and scarcely less important, is it to remember two things—first, that in dealing with any foreign country it is right to credit her with a desire to act in a friendly and pacific spirit toward us; second, that it is right to use no such language in any remonstrance that may have to be made which will enlist upon the side of unauthorized aggression the honor of the government which has not sanctioned those acts. You may well imagine how, in endeavoring to enforce these principles, the example of the king has been of the greatest encouragement and the most inspiring stimulus to the government of the country."

IMPORTANT TRIALS OF MOTOR BOATS OCCURS

Tests Are Made in the Soient, Which Prove a Great Success.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, By New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, July 30.—An important step in marine motoring was taken by the Automobile club of Great Britain this week, when a series of reliability trials for motor boats was entered upon. The object of the trials was to prove to naval authorities, shipping companies, yacht owners and the public generally that boats propelled by internal combustion engines can be depended on for continuous running for various purposes, and that they can be made safe, reliable and a cheap means of transport.

Boats, which numbered 16, were subjected to a series of trials over a rectangular course in the Solent. The estimated distance was 9.53 knots, and the boats had to make a total running time of 10 hours on each of two days. No repairs, renewals or adjustments of any description were allowed, so that the capabilities of the boats could be thoroughly gauged.

The results were a great success on the first day. Only one of the 16 starters gave up the contest, while of the 15 which left Graving dock on the second not one failed to complete the allotted period of running.

ALLEGED HAUNTED HOUSE IS TO BE DEMOLISHED

Ghost of Marat Said to Prowl in a Structure in France.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, July 30.—It has been decided to tear down the old walls of the house said to be haunted by the ghost of Marat, the most execrable figure of the Revolution.

The house is situated at Bondry, a small village near Nuefchtel, and a number of curious travelers every year visit the home in which the so-called "friend of the people" was born. On the wall of this room hangs one portrait of Marat, another of Charlotte Corday, and has until some time ago been used as a hotel and stories were spread that ever since the portrait of the maiden who murdered the most bloodthirsty demon of 1750 was hung in the room the house has been haunted and was uninhabitable for anybody.

A princely marriage was celebrated the other day within the walls of the prison at Fresne, where Leon La Forge, or, as he was known to the world before he was confined to his cell, the prince of Leon and Vitenval, married a young French girl—Elise Quillemaire.

The ceremony was performed by the chaplain of the prison, who preached a sermon to the prince, in which he reminded him that it was his duty to his wife to mend his former evil ways. The prince was sentenced some months ago to a long term of imprisonment for a number of thefts and swindles committed both here and at Brussels.

HOT WEATHER BROKEN BY DUST-LADEN WIND

Paris Society for Protection of Animals Provides for Comfort of Horses.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, By New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, July 30.—The tropical weather prevailing for the last 20 days was broken last Sunday when a very violent dust-laden wind swept over the city, covering everything and everybody with a layer of fine sand. This was followed by a severe storm of thunder and lightning, the rain bringing a much needed relief to the suffocating citizens. Since then each day has been marked by a distinctly lower temperature, with occasional rain. Though July 18, the average hottest day for Paris, is now well passed the official meteorologist of Paris thinks a return of torrid weather far from improbable.

The foresight of the Societe Protective des Animaux has saved Paris horses considerable suffering during the last period of intense heat. The society informed the cafe owners in the different quarters of the city that buckets marked with the society's initials were free to all who would place them in front of their establishments at the service of the caimen. Hundreds of cafe owners accepted the offer and sent for the buckets, which are now to be seen not only in front of the wine shops, but also smart boulevard cafes.

PREMIER COMBES DEFENDS POLICY

Speech Well Received—Same Day Ministerialist Candidate Wins in Paris District.

LABOR TROUBLES ARE ENDING

But the Political and Religious Struggle Between France and the Vatican Has Reached Its Crisis—New Question Has Arisen, That of Morocco.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, By New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, July 30.—M. Combes made last Sunday at Carcassonne a very long and vigorous defense of his own policy, which appears to have received the best reception from his audience and which has provoked against him the criticism of the anti-Republican papers of Paris and even of some Republican journals in which some of those at variance with the majority are writers. The same day at Paris in the Fourteenth district the Ministerialist candidate named Steeg was elected against Dr. Doyan, who was supported by the Nationalists.

As if to accentuate this success, the conflicts in the labor world seem on the road to pacification. At Brest the tram cars have begun to run again. The watchmakers of Cluses, in Haute-Savoie, have resumed work after the catastrophe of last week. On the other hand, the shipping strike has broken out at Dunkirk, where the crews of nine steamers refused to embark. But the political and religious struggle between France and the vatican has reached its crisis.

At this moment arises a new question—that of Morocco. It has sprung up in France, between those who wish, as they say, to strike a blow and those who wish to proceed by gentleness. It arises also between France and Spain, for it is not yet proved that Spain is altogether resigned to our preponderating influence without getting a share of Morocco herself.

J. CORNELY.

VAGRANTS IN PARIS.

The French Capital Has Been Flooded With Tramps This Summer.

PARIS, July 30.—(Special Cable.)—Paris has been flooded with vagrants this summer as never before, and the police are being kept busy rounding them up to put an end to the increasing number of petty thefts committed by these homeless criminals.

The other night a sensational raid was made under the bridges and in all the dark corners of the Seine's embankments by a large force of police, numbering over 600.

All the launches of the harbor police were used and let their searchlights play along the banks of the river where the sleeping vagabonds were caught by policemen who followed the boats on land. Altogether more than 800 men and women were arrested.

Goulds Cross the Alps.

LUCERNE, July 30.—(Copyright Cable.)—George J. Gould and family, who have been enjoying a short stay here, have left on an automobile trip across the Alps, and will go to Ragatz and then to Innesbruck. Many Americans are still here.

LONDON, July 30.—Latest photo of Baron General Kodama, who has been called the Lord Kitchener of the Japanese army, and who has been made commander-in-chief of the second expeditionary forces which Japan has sent in the field against Russia. General Kodama is about 50 years of age and belongs to one of the four great feudal clans that have given an unbroken succession of warriors and leaders to the country. He began fighting at the age of 13, siding with the present Mikado's party.

MRS. MAYBRICK ILL.

Police Asked to Suppress Reporters Who Watch Mother's House.

LONDON, July 30.—Mrs. Florence Maybrick has been obliged to alter the plans for her American trip in consequence of nervous prostration, from which she suffered since her release. It is not likely that Mrs. Maybrick will be able to start before the end of August, if then.

Her mother's house at Rouen, France, is literally besieged by reporters who, in behalf of London newspapers, patrol the neighboring streets, watch the house day and night, attempt to scale the high walls of the garden and otherwise force an entrance into the grounds. The nuisance has become so great that the police have been requested to suppress it.

GOLD IN PRUSSIA.

Company Founded to Extract the Metal in the Blies Valley.

PARIS, July 30.—Gold in paying quantities has been found in the Blies valley in Prussia and a company is being formed to extract the gold from the sand in which it is found.

Analyses have shown that every ton of sand contains on an average about 10 grams of gold, which is extracted by the cyanide method.

It has, by the way, been known for many years that there was gold in the sand of the Bliesransbach and nearly 400 years ago it was tried to wash it out, but with the primitive methods of that time the work did not pay and was given up.

FINE REMBRANDT GIFT TO LOUVRE

Donor Refuses to Profit Through Ignorance of Person Who Gave It to His Father.

PARIS HAS A NEW SOCIETY

Group of Artists and Writers Propose to Perpetuate Ideas of Desplaces in "Pere Gibus"—Less Number of Horses Cuts Down Tax Receipts.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, By New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, July 30.—A fine Rembrandt has just been given to the Louvre by M. Kaempfen. The picture was given to M. Kaempfen's father by a person who had once assisted him. When the son came into its possession he recognized it to be a Rembrandt and made a journey to Switzerland to find the former owner. All his efforts, however, were unsuccessful, and, refusing to allow his family to profit by the manifest ignorance of the former owner of the picture, M. Kaempfen presented it to the Louvre.

Paris has a new society of artists and writers to perpetuate the ideas brought forward by M. Henri Desplaces in his book "Pere Gibus." The members of the group informally call each other "apostles of disinterestedness and enthusiasm," and the Paris press is having a little satirical fun over the fact that the first president of the society is M. Carolus Duran, whose own disinterestedness has incidentally amassed a fortune from art.

Less Horses Less Taxes.

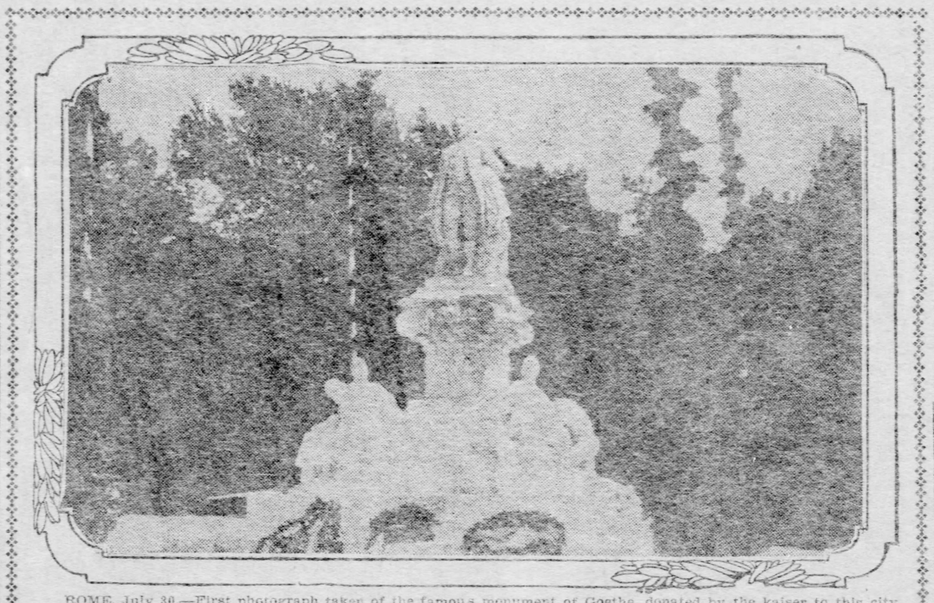
The diminishing number of horses, according to the census, owing to the increase of automobiles, is noticed as having a bad effect on the town receipts from taxation and on forage. The number of horses is about 1,000 less than for the 12 months previously. The military authorities are alarmed and are seeking the best type of automobile for transport service. A competition is being organized.

Genuine satisfaction is felt among Parisian automobiles, especially those of the various class, at the victory of the Panhard automobiles in the "Circuit des Ardennes," in Belgium. W. Heath, an Englishman, and M. Feste, the French driver, were first and second, both driving Panhards. Young Clementson, a manufacturer, made a fine showing with a Clement-Bayard machine, taking the third place. Then in succession came M. Rigolly, with a Gebron, M. Lebron with a Hotchkiss, and Mr. Duray in a Darracq. M. Henry Farman, with a Panhard, was seventh. For one of the rounds M. Lebron with his Hotchkiss attained a speed of 65 miles an hour.

Prizes Given for Acting.

Prizes were given by the National Conservatoire of Acting this week for the most promising aspirains on comedy and tragedy. Mlle. Sergine received the first prize in tragedy, her technique being pronounced of the greatest merit. She has a great future in store for her. Among the men M. Maxudian received the first prize in tragedy.

Another artistic event this week was the award of the Prix de Rome for sculpture to a pupil of Barrias.



ROME, July 30.—First photograph taken of the famous monument of Goethe, donated by the kaiser to this city, and which many Italians claim is inartistic and out of place in an Italian city.

ROCKEFELLER IS GETTING CONTROL

Almost Succeeds in Securing Domination of German-American Petroleum Gesellschaft.

NOT CAUSING UNEASINESS

Nonopoly Is Impossible, as New Wells Are Being Found in Roumania—Corporal Convicted on Notes Found in Diary of Private He Mistreated.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, July 30.—John D. Rockefeller has almost succeeded in getting absolute control of the German-American Petroleums Gesellschaft, and is steadily buying up more stock, so that within a short time comparatively few shares will be in the hands of Germans.

This fact, however, no longer causes any uneasiness, as it would have done a few years ago, when even the government was scared at the prospect of the Standard Oil Company establishing a monopoly in this country.

As matters stand today a Standard Oil monopoly is no longer possible, as new wells are being found in Roumania, and the greater part of the oil used in Germany comes from that country as well as from Austria and Russia.

The new treaty with Russia which is to be signed before long will enable Germany to import oil from Russia far cheaper than it is possible now, and one of the American oil king's pet schemes will have been frustrated by German diplomacy.

Case Has an Epilogue.

The case against Corporal Peschel, who some time ago was found guilty and sentenced to prison on 376 complaints of abusing private soldiers, has had an epilogue.

One of the soldiers, a private named Fuchs, who had been most brutally treated by Peschel, was one of the chief witnesses against the corporal.

On the advice of his father Fuchs had kept a complete diary of all that happened in the regiment. He had filled five volumes with the daily notes, which he had given the title of "Memoirs of a Private Artillerist." When his diary was seized by his superior officers it was the evident sincerity and frankness of these notes which more than anything else served to convict the corporal.

But the other day Fuchs himself appeared as accused before a court-martial charged with having used disrespectful language about his officers in his diary.

With a courage which has won for him the admiration of every justice-loving man in Germany he declared that he needed no attorney, as he was able to defend himself.

Unusual Scene Followed.

When he stood up to make his plea to court and jury a scene followed never before witnessed in a German court.

In a masterly speech which made a strong impression, even upon the stern judges, he said: "Those memoirs which you have confiscated I wrote for that very purpose, that they might put an end to these abominable abuses which I have witnessed and under which I have suffered, that those who are called to serve under the colors after me might not have to suffer as I have suffered. If this is a crime, then I am indeed guilty and ask you to condemn me."

The court-martial did not dare to do so and Fuchs was acquitted.

UGLY SCANDAL IN ITALIAN ARMY

Arrest of Captain Ercolessi and Wife Growing Into a Dreyfus Affair.

PEOPLE ARE INTENSELY ANGRY

Threats of Lynching Prisoners Made. Paris Judge Decides an Audience at Theater or Concert Can Hiss Performance, or Otherwise Disapprove.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, July 30.—It looks as if Italy is going to have a Dreyfuss affair of her own which may implicate many high officers in the Italian army.

Sensational revelations have been made to the officers who are investigating the case against Capt. Ercolessi, who, with his wife, was arrested in Messina, some time ago.

It is said that Mme. Ercolessi, a Venetian blonde of great beauty, in the hope of escaping punishment herself had made a confession which not only will result in the arrest of a great number of army officers, some of them of very high rank, but also shows that almost all Italy's military secrets are in the hands of Austria.

The affair threatens to grow to such dimensions that the government may be afraid of probing it to the bottom, though King Victor Emanuel is furious and demands the punishment of all the guilty.

News of the magnitude of the affair is as yet being kept secret from the people, as serious outbreaks must be feared from a people as passionate and patriotic as the Italians.

Threats of lynching Capt. Ercolessi and his wife are heard in Messina, and one attempt was made to break into the prison, which is now strongly guarded.

The minister of war has ordered all the documents seized and sent to Rome, where a commission of generals and officers of the general staff will examine them and decide whether the accused are to be tried before a court-martial or a civil court.

Capt. Ercolessi will undoubtedly be tried by court-martial and shot.

A Paris judge has decided that there is no law to prevent the audience at a concert or in a theater from hissing or whistling or in any other way expressing their displeasure at a performance.

Some time ago M. Paderewski was hissed after playing a concerto of Beethoven at Concert Colonne.

That is, the audience did not hiss at the famous pianist, whom all Parisians adore, but at the music, because they were given a concerto when they expected a symphony.

The hissing provoked a counter manifestation and several of the audience were arrested and brought before a police magistrate, who admitted that he did not feel able to render judgment in a case of this nature, and it was therefore carried before a higher tribunal, which has now decided that an audience at a Paderewski concert has a perfect right to attempt to make as much noise as the pianist.

REPRESENTATIVES OF KRUPP SAW SCHWAB IN LONDON

LONDON, July 30.—(Copyright Cable.)—Mr. Charles M. Schwab left London suddenly on Wednesday to sail on the Baltic. I saw him on the previous day, when he apparently had no intention of returning to New York so early. He had not been to Germany, but representatives of Krupp had come to see him in London. He refused to say whether he had made any business arrangements.

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Best Tapestry Brussels,	Sample Price, 98c	Heavy 2-3x5-0 Velvet and Brussels Hearth Rugs,	Sample Price, $ 1.25
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Heavy Wilton Velvet,	Sample Price, $1.25	Large Assortment of Tapestry Curtains,	Sample Price, $ 2.98
Heavy Extra Royal Velvet,	Sample Price, $1.90	Large Assortment of Rope Portier Curtains,	Sample Price, $ 1.25
Heavy Bigelow-Lowell Axminster,	Sample Price, $1.90		
Heavy Bigelow-Lowell Brussels,	Sample Price, $1.59		

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SOCIETY

THE autumn weddings are beginning to engross the attention of the brides and bridegrooms-elect. One of the earliest will be that of Miss Vardie Hemingray Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. George Vardie Marshall's eldest daughter, and Dr. Russell Bigler Armor, which will be held late in September. It will be a home wedding at the residence of the Marshalls, in St. James street, and will be prettily conducted with attending maids and men. Dr. Armor is the son of Maj. W. C. Armor of Harrisburg. He is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and of the Hahnemann Medical college, and is following his profession in Crafton.

In October, Cyrus Kingsley Clarke, the son of Mrs. Cyrus Clarke, Jr., will go to Troy, N. Y., to wed Miss Lucy Adeline Burbeck of that city. Mrs. Clarke and a number of other Pittsburgh friends will go on for the wedding. Miss Burbeck is a daughter of Dr. Charles H. Burbeck. The young people met when Mr. Clarke was a student in the Troy Polytechnic school. He is now in business in Ohio.

The engagement of Clifton F. Close, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Close of Oakland, and Miss May Elizabeth Lemmon, daughter of Mrs. Mary Lemmon of Allegheny, will terminate in their marriage in October. The Closes with Mrs. Lemmon and her daughter, are spending the summer at North East, on the shores of Lake Erie.

A great deal of interest is being taken in the wedding of Miss Mary Siebeneck, Joseph G. Siebeneck's younger daughter, and Thorsten E. Billquist, the young Pittsburgh architect, which will be conducted tomorrow, August 1, at the summer home of Miss Siebeneck's aunt, Mrs. Cyrus B. King, in Cobourg, Canada. It is to be a noon wedding, Canon Stragg, officiating, and only a small family party will be in attendance. Mr. Billquist and his bride will sail almost immediately to spend a few weeks in England and Sweden. After returning to Pittsburgh they will make their home with Mr. Siebeneck, in Beech avenue, Allegheny.

The engagement of Miss Mary Elizabeth Robinson, daughter of Mrs. Nellie Small Robinson of Mercer, Pa., and Lieut. Wilbert Alexander Blaine, a West Point graduate, has just been announced. Miss Robinson made her debut last winter and is the second of the season's debutantes to announce her engagement. She is now making a visit to her uncle and his wife, Dr. and Mrs. Edward Hanna Small, but expects to return to Mercer tomorrow. Miss Robinson was one of the most popular of the young women who came out last winter. No day is spoken of for the wedding. Lieut. Blaine is a Pennsylvanian, and is now at home for his vacation and awaiting future orders.

LIKE New York City Paris is fascinating even as a summer resort, and travelers and tourists abroad never fail to make it a stopping place even for a few days. Pittsburghers who are now in Paris include the Rev. John H. Prugh, pastor of Grace Reform church, who is at the Hotel Dominici. George Blair Painter has just arrived at the Hotel Lille et d'Albion. Miss Pauline Donnelly has been staying at the Hotel Regina. Charles M. Schwab, who is almost as familiar a figure in Paris as formerly in Pittsburgh and in New York will arrive at the Hotel Ritz early this week.

Others who are in Paris include:

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jack and their children, Florence and Harry S. Jack, who are at the Normandy.

Miss Charlotte Overend is at the Palais d'Orsay hotel.

P. J. McNulty of the Bijou and Duquesne theaters, is staying at the sumptuous Palace hotel in the Avenue des Champs Elysees. He is accompanied by his three daughters, the Misses Irene, Margaret and Inez McNulty. At the Hotel Regina are Mrs. J. D. Albright and the Misses Albright, and Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Patch.

Mrs. John Ahlman and daughter are at the Maurice.

H. J. Heinz, who has been at the Ritz, has just left for Hamburg.

At the Hotel du Louvre are Mrs. A. G. Naye and Miss Naye; Mr. and Mrs. S. Collin, and Dr. and Mrs. T. C. Fulton.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Murck, and Mrs. T. M. Reeds of Oil City, are expected tomorrow at the Hotel de Florence, coming from London.

J. B. Crawford and family, also of Oil City, have arrived at the Hotel Continental. At the same hotel are Mrs. T. Williams of Allegheny, and Miss J. L. Roberts of Pittsburgh.

Mrs. J. K. Waterman and Miss Donohue are at the Castiglione, and Heinrich Appel at the Palais.

***

Mr. and Mrs. William Flinn sailed on the Kronprinz Wilhelm early in the week to spend six weeks in travel. During their absence the house in North Highland avenue will be kept open by the younger members of the family. Early in September Miss Mary Flinn will have Miss Louise Twitcmel of Hartford, Conn., to visit her and later in the month they will return together to their studies at Farmington.

***

Miss Jean Stone and Miss Margaret Stone, the daughters of ex-Governor William A. Stone and Mrs. Stone, are in Switzerland. Miss Jean Stone expects to return to Pittsburgh early in the fall but her sister will remain in school in Switzerland for a year. In September Mr. and Mrs. Stone will make several trips away. They recently returned from their fishing preserves in Tioga county.

***

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Shaw and their family are spending a few weeks at the Engleside, Beach Haven, New Jersey. Mrs. Shaw is a daughter of the late Judge Thomas Ewing.

The middle of August Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Everson and their daughters, the Misses Everson, will go to the Engleside, this being their third season at Beach Haven.

Last Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Park Painter gave a bridge whist at their summer home, Graydon, at Watch Hill, the guests of honor being Mrs. William J. Holland and Mrs. Louise W. Dalzell. Mrs. Painter has been having several house-parties of friends of her daughters Among the Pittsburgh girls who are at Graydon now are Miss Emma Humbird of Shadyside and Miss Edith Hay of Allegheny.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. McLean were in New York a couple of days ago en route from Saegerstown to Brighton, Maine. Before leaving Saegerstown they were the guests of honor at a chicken and waffle supper given by Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Lawrence.

***

The horse show at Monmouth Beach, N. J., has been attractive to several Pittsburgh people who are staying at nearby resorts. On Friday Richard Beatty Mellon drove over from Spring Lake with a party of guests, among whom were Mrs. James M. Schoonmaker, Lawrence Dilworth and Miss Dilworth.

***

Judge and Mrs. Elliott Rodgers and their family will leave for Cape May on Friday, August 5. They will be accompanied by a party of young people and will remain throughout August.

***

The Brighton Country club held its second monthly garden party on Tuesday evening and it was one of the most enjoyable affairs ever given at the club house in California avenue. There was music continually throughout the evening for those who wished to dance and also for those who preferred the wide piazzas and the grounds. The porches and lawns were gaily decorated with fantastic Japanese lanterns.

***

Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., will leave this week to spend the remainder of the summer in the Adirondacks.

***

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Clapp of Amberson avenue, Shadyside, will leave next Thursday for Cherryville, Va., where they visit during August.

***

Lieut. Ralph W. Drury, U. S. A. who has been stationed at the Allegheny arsenal in Lawrenceville for the last two years but will leave shortly for Jeffersonville, Ind., where he has been detailed for duty in the quartermaster's department, was the guest of honor at a dance and supper given on Tuesday evening by Miss Margaret M. Timms of Home street, Lawrenceville.

***

Miss Fallie F. McKinley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. McKinley of Craig street, will spend a part of August at the Thousand islands, in the St. Lawrence river, where she will be the guest of Miss Agnes Barnun, a former classmate at Vassar.

***

Mrs. Bernard S. Horne returned during the week from Charlottesville, Va., where she has been visiting for several weeks past.

***

On Friday Col. Samuel Harden Church, Mrs. Church, James M. Reinhart and Miss Helen Kell left for Port Sandfield, Muskoka lake, Canada, where they will remain during August.

***

Mrs. Alexander Murdock and Miss Jane R. Murdock left a few days ago for Ocean City, N. J., intending to spend the remainder of the summer there.

***

On Friday Miss Lina S. Ackerman of Elsinore square went to Ocean City to spend August.

***

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Blanche Brandon McElvane of New Cumberland, W. Va., and George Wesley Guthrie of Wilmerding, which will be solemnized on Wednesday, August 10, at the home of the bride. After their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie will make their home in Wilmerding.

***

Miss Nora Smith and Miss Susan Wallace of Penn, Pa., are visiting at Niagara Falls and Toronto.

***

Mrs. Henrietta Miley Heckerman of Wilkinsburg announces the engagement of her daughter, Henrietta Catherine, to Dr. Joseph E. W. Armstrong of Hollidaysburg. The wedding will take place September 1.

***

The Misses Naomi G. White, Helen June Francis and Ora Lemon of the East End left Saturday for an extended trip through Ohio.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Percival G. Digby and son left Friday night for Bedford Springs and other points in the mountains, and will go later to the seashore before coming home. They will be gone about a month, during which time the law library will be closed. Miss Mabel P. Bown, Mr. Digby's niece, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Digby for the last eight weeks, has returned to her home in Kirkwood, Mo.

***

On Thursday evening Miss Mabel Murphy and Miss Lillian Rohrkaste entertained on the steamer Francis J. Torrance in honor of Miss Henrietta Rohrkaste. The entire party numbered about 32. Supper was served at the Duquesne. Among those in the party were Miss Henrietta Rohrkaste, Charles Wolfgang, Miss Lillian Rohrkaste, Albert Miller, Miss Mabel Murphy of Latrobe, Pa.; Clifford A. Coggins, Miss Inez Murphy of Latrobe, Miss Burnide of Detroit, John W. Bolleau, Miss Anna Weaver of Philadelphia, Charles Moore, Miss Isabel Brown, George E. Fried, Miss Elizabeth Brown, Edward Kay Allen, Miss Ada Nowlin, William Booth, Miss Clara Maeder, C. A. Kiough, Miss Kathryn Brunner, Harry T. Rohrkaste.

***

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Kantner of Somerset are now on their wedding trip in the west. The bride was Miss Lila B. Hetzel, the talented daughter of the late George Hetzel, for so many years the dean of the artist fraternity in Pittsburgh. Their marriage was solemnized in Somerset on Tuesday evening, July 19, the young couple immediately starting away on their extended western trip, expecting to be gone a couple of months. They will make their future home in Somerset, where Mr. Kantner is engaged in the real estate business. He was formerly proprietor of the Somerset house. The Hetzels made their home in Allegheny until the death of Mr. Hetzel several years ago, when Mrs. Hetzel and her daughter went to Somerset. Mrs. Kantner inherited some of her father's talent and was for several years a student in the Pittsburgh School of Design for Women. She has also done a good deal of illustrative work for magazines.

***

Miss Anna Gladden of McDonald on Wednesday announced the engagement of her sister, Miss Iva C. Gladden, and Samuel Holland Ridall of Pittsburgh, the occasion being a tea which she gave for Miss Iva Gladden, Mrs. Talbot B. Moorhead of Whittier, Cal., Mrs. William S. Shaner and Miss Mabel M. La Robb of Allentown. The wedding will take place in the fall.

***

The wedding of Miss Agnes Powelson of Wilkinsburg and J. Allan Armstrong will be held in St. John's Episcopal church in Lawrenceville on Wednesday, September 14. The engagement of Miss Powelson and Mr. Armstrong was announced in the spring.

***

In September Mr. and Mrs. James I. Buchanan will visit Col. and Mrs. Johnston at their summer home in the Thousand Islands. Later in the month they will go on to Lenox and will visit Boston before returning to Pittsburgh.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Remsen V. Messler will leave on Wednesday of this week for Point Pleasant, where they intend spending August.

***

Among the passengers who sailed on Tuesday on the Oceanic for Europe were Senator P. C. Knox and Mrs. Knox. Miss Rebekah P. Knox has been in Atlantic City visiting Mrs. Long of McKeesport, a sister of Miss Althea Mohler.

***

On Wednesday Miss Ida F. Giles returned from Europe, having sailed in May with Mrs. William Thaw. They were met in London by the countess of Yarmouth. Miss Giles toured England and Scotland and spent a few days in Paris.

***

Mrs. Frank Faber Brooks, since her return from her wedding trip, has been entertained extensively though informally by her friends in the Sewickley valley. On Thursday afternoon her mother-in-law, Mrs. Joseph Judson Brooks, gave a handsome bridge whist in her honor, Mrs. Frederick Sheppard of Salem, O., Mrs. Brooks' sister, sharing the honors of the occasion.

***

One of the pretty social affairs of the week in Clarion was the reception and dance which Miss Mary Wilson and Miss Helen Wilson gave last Tuesday evening in honor of their house guest, Miss Helen Horton of Peoria, Ill. The dance was conducted in the ballroom of the Tsuga club. Among the guests were several from Pittsburgh.

***

The first large entertainment in the new Irwin residence in Shields was the dance which Mrs. Henry Irwin, Jr., gave on Thursday evening for her niece, Miss Elizabeth Irwin of Edgeworth, and her son, Charles Irwin, and their friends. The guests included the school and college set in the Sewickley valley. Miss Irwin has recently returned from a year of travel in Europe.

***

Mr. and Mrs. J. Raymond Price returned from their wedding trip last week, arriving in Pittsburgh on Monday afternoon. They are staying with Mrs. Price's father and mother, Mrs. W. A. Nicholson, in Fifth avenue, Oakland.

***

This week Mrs. Will Price and her daughter, Miss Myrtle Price, of South Negley avenue, East End, will leave for the mountains near Meyersdale, where they will spend the month of August.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert DuPuy and their family, Miss Amy and Miss Eleanor DuPuy, H. Wilfred DuPuy and Charles M. DuPuy, left on Friday evening for the Adirondacks. They were accompanied by Miss Helen Horne, who has gone to join her sister, Mrs. William F. Lloyd, at Loon Lake. The DuPuys will stay at the Ampersand.

***

Mr. and Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams, who have been spending the last two weeks at Point Chautauqua, go this week to Lenox, where they will remain throughout the month.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Wenman A. Lewis and their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bernard Lewis, will leave next Sunday for the east. They will visit Atlantic City and several of the New England resorts.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Coard of Howe street, East End, have returned from Lighthouse Point, Chautauqua, where they spent July.

***

Miss Maud Swyers of Bouquet street is spending a few weeks at the cottage of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Chance at Lakewood, Lake Chautauqua.

***

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Smiley and daughter Hazel have gone to Atlantic City to spend two weeks.

***

The lawn party given Thursday evening by Mr. and Mrs. J. Hilderbrand at their home in Emsworth in honor of Miss Margaret Townsend was one of the most delightful of the season. Eighteen guests were present.

***

Miss Tillie Lampus and Miss Ernstine Orth of Allegheny will leave Tuesday for an extended trip through the east. In Philadelphia they will be the guests of Miss Elizabeth C. Flake and Miss Anna Schoender.

***

Mrs. John C. Higgins and Miss Anna Euthema Higgins leave today for a two weeks' visit with friends in Ohio.

***

One of the most elaborate lawn parties of the season was given on Thursday evening by Mr. and Mrs. J. Hilderbrand of Center avenue, Emsworth, for Miss Margaret Townsend. Their residence was handsomely decorated. The guests who attended were the Misses Margarette Bowlers, Marcella Mertis, Jennie Gibson, Irene Hare, Nellie Eicher, Katie Maute, Edna Welsh, Lenor Hare; Messrs. Wm. Bruce, William Eicher, John Broadfield, Charles Eccus, William Mertis, James Sargent, Clarence Kuipers, Harold Clark and Dr. Wm. Maute and W. Huber.

***

Mrs. Walter Ferrill gave a luncheon on Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Stanley Westerfield of Cleveland, O. Covers were laid for 12. Among the guests were Mrs. Dave Slonecker, Mrs. Hubert Maxwell, Mrs. Sue Nealy, Mrs. Harry Flemming, Miss Tillie Bischopp, Mrs. Stanley Westerfield, Miss Mamie Bishop, Mrs. Hauserman and Mrs. John Ferrill.

***

Miss Pearl Goodman of Cleveland has been visiting Mrs. Joseph Wise of Cato street, Oakland, who has entertained informally for her.

***

A very successful recital was given by pupils of Miss Olive A. Wheat in Tarentum last Friday evening. Miss Wheat is one of James Stephen Martin's assistant teachers. Those who appeared on the program were: Mrs. G. C. Dale, Miss Cornelia R. Karns, Miss Bessie Holmes, Miss Mary Hahn of Natrona, Miss Josephie Bascourt, Miss Jessie Smith, Miss Augusta McGinley of Natrona, Paul B. Miller and William Edmundson.

Entertainment to Be Repeated.

The rain on Thursday interfered to some extent with the outing given by the Holy Rosary Catholic church of Homewood, at Kenwood Lawn, and it was no the success anticipated. Many of the booths did not dispose of all their stock, and as many of those who desired to attend were kept away by the bad weather it was decided to hold another entertainment tomorrow night in Neumann's hotel, Lang and Kelly streets.

Deserted by Her Father.

Humane Agent Edward Thompson picked up Mabel Burr, aged 14, at the Ft. Wayne railroad station in Allegheny yesterday, and placed her in charge of the society. According to the story told by the girl, she was brought from Cincinnati a week ago by her father, William Burr, a bartender, who deserted her the day after their arrival. She was placed in a temporary home.

PITTSBURGH ACTRESS EARNING POPULARITY IN CALIFORNIA

Miss Amelia Gardner of This City, Leading Woman in Los Angeles Stock.

SAYS SHE LIKES THE WEST

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, CAL., July 25.—Pretty much as a traveler through a desert welcomes an oasis does the tourist in a strange and distant city hail a familiar name or face. When I saw the name of Miss Amelia Gardner on the bill board of a theater in Los Angeles, California, the "shop" instinct as well as a genuine personal gratification sent me scurrying to "look her up." I scorned the conventional "green room" call. Was not this a fellow townswoman and therefore quite removed from the ordinary professional courtesy that the timid and bashful dramatic editor feels called upon to display on his own heath. After an interview with the icy voiced gentleman at the box office, who upon my modest request for the home address of his "leading lady," immediately assumed his most forbidding "you-can't-work-that-racket-for-passes-here" sort of stare and said: "Leave your card and I will see that she receives it." I left my card and the next day received in my mail a gracious little note from Miss Gardner asking me to call at her hotel.

When, next day, the actress came forward to meet me in the parlor of her hotel I noticed a slight limp in her walk and one of the first things she said was to explain a San Francisco mishap by which she had seriously strained the ligaments of a knee. "It is very nearly well now," said Miss Gardner, "but you ought to have seen me trying to play Phyllis, in 'When We Were Twenty-One' with that lame knee so bad that I had to walk about on the stage with the constant aid of a cane." Talk soon drifted into an exchange of opinions and greetings. The actress declared that she was fairly in love with California.

"I have been treated so delightfully out here by the press and the people, and the present stock company is composed of the most congenial people in the world.

"We are playing 'Captain Barrington' this week and will produce a farce comedy next week in which I have so little to do that the week will be something of a vacation.

"As to my next regular season's plans I do not know. I really feel as though I have had stock experience enough to last me the rest of my life. Oh! the work is such a grind. One is never free from the constant nervous tension of preparing a new part every week. Here in Los Angeles we play only one matinee a week. How the players at the Grand in Pittsburgh stand two performances a day for an entire season is more than I can understand. I had a short experience there a year or so ago, as you remember, and while I would love so much to be in Pittsburg and think Manager Davis' stock company one of the best of its kind in the country, the dread of two performances a day takes all the nerve out of me.

"My experience playing leads last season for a while with William Faversham was very delightful and I shall go into combination work and get a little 'rest' the first good opportunity that comes along."

After exhausting all the home gossip at my command and receiving Miss Gardner's oft-repeated charges to give her love to all her dear friends in Pittsburgh I took my departure, promising to see "Captain Barrington" and the Pittsburgh actress together at my earliest convenience.

The company of which Miss Gardner is leading woman is quite a famous organization here on the coast, usually playing engagements of some length at Portland, Oregon, San Francisco and in its home theater, the Burbank, here in Los Angeles. Howard Gould is the leading man this year and I found the plays both well put forward and unusually well acted.

CHARLES M. BREGG.

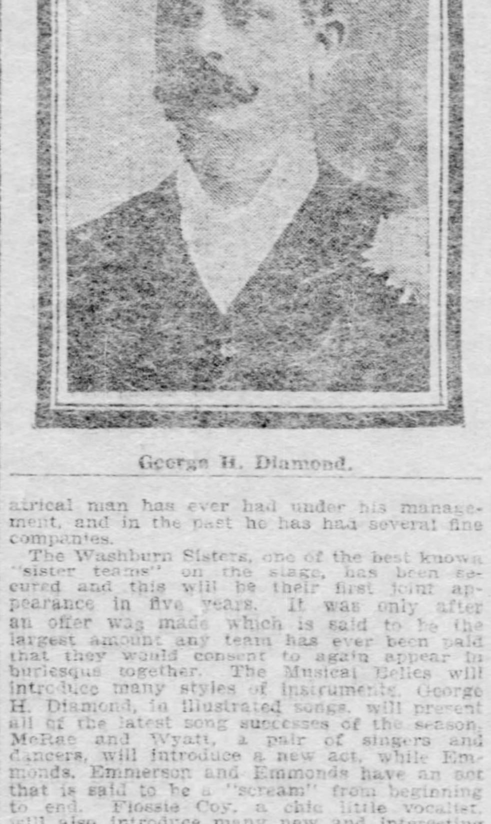
MISS AMELIA GARDNER.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC TO OPEN DOORS TOMORROW

Williams' Popular Home of Burlesque Has a Rattling Bill for Opening.

The opening of the theatrical season of the Academy of Music is always looked forward to with pleasure by its thousands of patrons in this city and Allegheny. The theater opens its doors for the 28th season under the management of Harry Williams tomorrow afternoon when the Imperial Burlesquers will make their appearance. This company is one of the best known shows in the burlesque circuit. It is owned by H. W. Williams, Jr., which alone is a guarantee that it will be A1.

Mr. Williams has taken great pains this season to engage the best talent that money could secure and those competent to judge say it is the best this popular young theatrical man has ever had under his management, and in the past he has had several fine companies.



George H. Diamond.

The Washburn Sisters, one of the best known "sister teams" on the stage, has been secured and this will be their first joint appearance in five years. It was only after an offer was made which is said to be the largest amount any team has ever been paid that they would consent to again appear in burlesque together. The Musical Belles will introduce many styles of instruments. George H. Diamond, in illustrated songs, will present all of the latest song successes of the season. McRae and Wyatt, a pair of singers and dancers, will introduce a new act, while Emmonds, Emmerson and Emmonds have an act that is said to be a "scream" from beginning to end. Flossie Coy, a chic little vocalist, will also introduce many new and interesting selections. M. J. Kelly, one of the best known Irish comedians on the stage, will have charge of the fun in the two burlettas which were written expressly for this show.

Number Wins a Lot.

The drawing for the lot donated to the orphans' picnic at Calhoun park, July 13 and 14, took place yesterday at the Catholic Lyceum in Washington street. The lucky number proved to be 5591, and the holder can secure the deed to the lot by calling on George A. McLaughlin at 1005 Fifth avenue.

SUCH A THING AS RACE SUICIDE NOT KNOWN IN PINE ALLEY, BRADDOCK

Judging from the number of children one encounters in Pine alley, Braddock, such a thing as race suicide is unknown in that district. Pine alley is in the Slavish colony of the First ward and nearly all the families are large. More children are said to live in Pine alley, which is only a few blocks long, than in any street in Braddock, and the ward assessor, who is paid 5 cents for each birth registered in his district, secures a neat sum each year from registrations in this alley.

GRAND WILL OPEN WITH VAUDEVILLE

Harry Davis Tells of His Plans to Redecorate the Fifth Avenue Theaters.

STOCK COMPANY IN AVENUE

Continuous Performances Will Be Given at the Grand Opera House With the Best Talent Procurable in Europe and This Country.

Harry Davis last night formally announced that the Grand opera house will hereafter be Pittsburgh's continuous performance theater, while the Avenue is to be devoted to the legitimate work of the stock company. This change of policy was decided on some time ago and improvements have been going on for more than a month past. Arrangements have been made to open the Grand on Monday, August 22, with a high-class vaudeville performance, and the Avenue on Monday, September 5, Labor day, with a strong dramatic production.

The date of the Grand's opening is considerably earlier than has been the custom with the Davis properties, but the enormous success of the continuous vaudeville performances under his management probably actuated Mr. Davis in making this midsummer inaugural.

The stock company in the Avenue, it is promised, will be the strongest organization Mr. Davis has ever had, and that it shall be a uniformly well-balanced aggregation of high-class players much of his time and that of his stage manager, Mr. Huffman, has been consumed with the private hearing of candidates for members of the company. As a result it is believed the names that will be announced in a few weeks will astonish the followers of things theatrical. To date it can be said that two of the most popular members of the stock company which filled the supplemental season at the Grand last spring will be members of the new stock in the Avenue. They are: Miss Dunn, the versatile ingenue, and Mr. Wingate, who made a distinct hit in every production in which he appeared.

Good Vaudeville Promised.

Mr. Davis stated last night that while he was not prepared as yet to mention names, he could assure the public that the vaudeville acts that will be seen at the Grand this season will surpass any similar performances given in Pittsburgh. He will avail himself of the facilities for booking attractions in Europe and America which an amicable arrangement with the Keith circuit will make possible. The performances will be continuous.

Both houses are to be extensively improved. The Avenue will undergo a complete change of decorative scheme. There is a complete change of decorations and draperies throughout. Mr. Davis believes in making a vaudeville theater light and airy to correspond with the character of the performances and he has carried out this idea in his color scheme. For example, the groundwork of the wall ornamentation in the theater proper is to be imperial red done in damask effects of the French renaissance period, and from this ground the color scheme softens to what is known as porcelain white, almost pure white, and a shade, which, it is said, has never before been used in America. The walls are panelled with the damask designs in panels of two tone ivory, plain and old ivory, with stucco work in gold, the whole forming a splendid relief for the deeper and more vivid imperial red. The ceiling here is to be porcelain white and gold, while the draperies and hangings generally will be of sage green with fringe of gold.

Decorations Will Be Elaborate.

The English marble wainscoting will run around the whole auditorium and will harmonize splendidly with the ivory tints and the imperial red. All the private boxes are being done over also. Ivory white and gold are the colors used and there are splashes of imperial green to harmonize with the color of the hangings. Proscenium arch and balconies will be done in the same soft tints, and the whole effect will be like a great picture with its tone values well distributed. Some changes are being made in the main entrance, the most important, of course, being the decorative scheme, which in this instance will differ somewhat from the work in the theater. Ivory and gold will be used extensively as inside, but the panels will be done in Moroccan effects, with enclosed borders emblematically chased in the center. An innovation in the woodwork throughout will be introduced in the hammered bronze greenish tints that are achieved by a new method of treatment. There is to be a new and very ornate box office in the Fifth avenue entrance and it will be so arranged that two ticket sellers may work at the same time, thus expediting their work and economizing the time of ticket purchasers. The box office will be of solid mahogany with bronze castings and will really be a thing of substantial beauty.

Diamond Street Entrance to Grand.

There is to be a new and additional entrance to the Grand. It will be from Diamond street and access may be had to any part of the house by it. This will be a great convenience to patrons since Diamond street, when its improvement is complete, will vie with Fifth avenue as an artery of travel. The entrance from this street will compare in splendid equipment with that from Fifth avenue. But the color scheme there will have orange for its base.

"We propose to give Pittsburgh a class of vaudeville the city has never dreamed of," Mr. Davis said last night, "and in an environment that will make it as comfortable and as pleasant for the refined people of the city and its suburbs as a performance of grand opera by Mr. Conreid's company from the Metropolitan opera house. No money, energy or talent will be spared to put Pittsburgh in the van of other cities in the way of continuous vaudeville, and we can guarantee to our patrons a class of entertainment that will excel even the fine performances that were given at the Avenue last season. I think I may say with becoming modesty that the Avenue did establish a criterion for high-class vaudeville, and I hope you will understand when I say that I mean to do better even than that. The best talent that money can procure in Europe and America will be brought to the Grand stage."

Fishermen Leave for Camp.

The Mordelphton Camping club of Allegheny, headed by Miss Mary Fair, who holds the record for the largest muskilonge caught in the Muskoka region last season, left this morning for Six Mile Lake, in the Muskoka region. The club will be absent from Pittsburgh for two or three weeks. Music will be furnished by the Royal Monterey orchestra, Prof. A. B. Coneby, director.

Tied Tramp to Post.

John Janzer, a farmer in Ross township, captured a 70-year-old tramp on his farm Friday, who is charged with stealing milk and bread, and tying him to a post got out his farm wagon and drove him to Allegheny. "Tony" O'Hara is the name given by the prisoner, who was picturesquely attired. He was committed to jail for 30 days by Alderman McKelvey.

HOW THE STARS SPEND SUMMER

Theatrical World Is Beginning to Wake Up for the Coming Season of Work.

NEW PLAYS ARE PROMISED

Gossip of the Actors Who Will Provide Amusement During the Winter, and Tales of How They Have Enjoyed Their Vacations.

William Gillette is cruising on his houseboat, "Aunt Polly," and writing plays.

William Faversham and Julie Opp are at their country estate in Surrey, England.

William H. Crane is in London and Paris. Fay Davis is in London and Virginia Harned is abroad.

Sam Bernard, who played a whole season in New York in "The Girl from Kays," is shooting deer in the Catskills, and Hattie Williams is in London.

Julia Marlowe is spending the summer at her beautiful country place, Highmont, in Ulster county, New York.

Thomas E. Shea has about completed his new play, "The Great Adventurer." It is a tale of the Napoleonic epoch.

Augustus Pitou, Jr., son of the well-known playwright and manager, has joined the business staff of Henry W. Savage.

"I never have and I never will," said Miss Galland, "and I don't care if it is the best play ever written, I won't use it. So there, now."

Ethel Barrymore is having a busy summer of it. She has just returned from London, where she appeared in "Cynthia," and opens this month in "Cousin Kate" in San Francisco.

Mrs. G. H. Gilbert is spending the summer near New York, so she may run in to town every day or so to prepare for the new play in which she will be starred next season by Charles Frohman.

Arthur Dunn, the comedian star of "The Runaways," who measures a little above four feet, was recently asked why he is so small. He remarked: "Well, I will tell you. I got married recently and settled down."

John Drew has just returned from London. He spends the balance of the summer at his country place, East Hampton. He begins rehearsals in August for his new play, "The Duke of Killicrankie," which opens the Empire.

Emma Carus, the well-known comedienne, has been engaged by Henry W. Savage to sing the role of Lady Peacock in "Woodland," the Pixley & Luders' fantasy of the forest, now in its twelfth week at the Tremont theater, Boston.

Miss Katherine Mulkins, the young English beauty upon whose portrait the artist Whistler was engaged when he died, has been re-engaged to play the part of Pert in "Checkers" in which she made an emphatic success last season.

"The Venetian Romance" is the only musical offering ever written by a woman to appear on Broadway. It was written by Mrs. Cornelia Osgood Tyler, wife of Col. A. C. Tyler, United States army, retired, and a cousin of the president.

A new creation in the comedy line entitled "Lighthouse by the Sea," is the Bijou offering following Haverly's minstrels. It is said there is nothing lacking in the way of incidents or situations to rouse the audience to the limit of nervous excitement.

Trixie Friganza, who has been playing the Widow in the London "Prince of Pilsen" company, has returned to America. She was compelled to hasten to Cincinnati where her mother is very ill. Miss Friganza was succeeded in London by Sophie Brandt.

Maude Adams has closed her long season, which included a visit to the coast, where she met with a succession of triumphs and was most enthusiastically received. Returning east she will spend the balance of the summer at her country home, Ronkonkoma, Long Island.

It is rumored that Miss Katie Barry, who originated and played for three seasons the role of Fifi in "A Chinese Honeymoon," will be seen in support of Jeff De Angelis in his new opera next season. This new work is said to surpass anything De Angelis has ever attempted.

Carrie Perkins has been engaged by Henry W. Savage to sing the role of Hi-Faloot in the George Ade-Gustav Luders' comic opera "The Sho Gun." The Korean opera will open the season in Boston and will then go to Wallack's theater, New York, for an indefinite engagement.

Fred Stone—or "Scarecrow" Stone, to give him his popular cognomen—has just returned east after winning all kinds of honors at the Great Western handicap in the clay pigeon tournament at Denver. On the last day of the contest Mr. Stone scored the triumphant record of 95 birds out of 100.

Miss Bessie Clayton, the exquisite danseuse, will return to the stage next season to become a prominent member of the stock company at Lew Fields' theater, Forty-second street, New York. Besides appearing in a novel dancing specialty, Miss Clayton will have an important ingenue role.

The Nixon & Zimmerman Opera Company will present "The Strollers" at the Park theater early in September. A strong company, headed by Robert Lett has been engaged. Miss Maida Snyder, who made such a hit as the tough girl in "The Belle of New York," will be seen as Mimi, the French premier danseuse.

George Thatcher, the veteran minstrel who will play the role of Sassafras Livingston in the western company presenting George Ade's quaint comedy, "The County Chairman," has inherited a fortune of $160,000 from an uncle who died in Steelton, Pa. Mr. Thatcher will continue to act notwithstanding his good fortune.

The three chief song hits in "Babes in Toyland," "I Can't do that Sum," "Toyland" and "Floretta," have been supplemented by two other songs equally piquant and catchy. One is entitled "He Won't be Happy Till He Gets It," and has a spicy topical flavor; the other is a duet, "Beatrice Barefacts," and is a good natured satire on the modern female journalist.

Henrietta Crosman won her first big success in a trousers part, and Julia Marlowe did not scorn the pants in "When Knighthood Was in Flower." Lulu Glaser has even decided to wear trousers in the operatic version of the same novel, to be called "A Madcap Princess." But, on the other hand, no less a personage than Viola Allen refused to wear trousers once for Anthony Hope's play, "Phroso."

Among the foreign artists engaged by Henry W. Savage for his immense production of "Parsifal" in English is the German tenor, Alois Pennarini. For several years Pennarini has been a fixed favorite at the Hamburg opera, refusing tempting offers from Maurice Grau to join the Metropolitan forces. His fame as an interpreter of Wagnerian roles in Austria and Germany is well known to American travelers.

"Checkers," one of the few real theatrical hits of last season, and which played three separate engagements in New York city, will begin its season on August 22 at the Academy of Music in New York city for an indefinite run. Thomas W. Ross, who was a famous Pittsburgher, will play the title role, supported by substantially the same company of 150 people seen last season.

"Babes in Toyland," the successful extravaganza, will probably find its way to the book stalls where it will come before the juvenile population in the shape of a book for children. The author, Glen MacDonough, has received a very tempting offer from a well-known firm of New York publishers to "novelize" his play. "Babes in Toyland" ought to make a most charming fairy tale.

Mabel Rice, a daughter of the late "Dan" Rice, the famous circus clown and manager, will leave "The Yankee Consul" company to become the bride of Michael P. Walsh of the New York Herald. Miss Rice joined "The Yankee Consul" company when it was first organized in Boston last August. She was regarded as the handsomest member of the company. She is a petite brunette.

The Firemen's Pension fund of Philadelphia have just completed arrangements with Fred G. Nixon-Nirdlinger, general manager of the Nixon & Zimmerman enterprises for a series of benefits extending from the first of September until the first of December. The annual benefit has always proved a great success, but greater results are expected this year, as an excellent list of attractions will occupy the boards during that period.

Three promising young women with exceedingly brilliant futures are Elsie Janis, age 15; Maida Snyder, age 15, and Susan Talmage, age 16. These three young women are members of "The Belle of New York" company. It is said that Miss Janis has her name affixed to a five-year contract, and the Misses Snyder and Talmage also have a contract for a long term with the Nixon & Zimmerman enterprises.

"Paris by Night," the musical comedy which Weber and Rush are presenting on top of the Madison Square garden has caught the popular fancy of New Yorkers and of visitors to the metropolis. With 60 pretty girls, a dozen comedians and comediennes, nearly a score of song hits, girl ushers, booths in which fancy articles are sold, various games such as Japanese ping-pong, and cooling breezes, it is no wonder that "Paris by Night" is the mecca to which jaded New Yorkers and their friends journey nightly.

Marion Ivell, the deep-throated contralto of the Savage English grand opera company, whose Carmen last season attracted so much attention, is going in for heavy Wagnerian contralto roles next year. She spent the summer in study under Lilly Lehmann. During the past year Miss Ivell developed three full new tones in an already remarkable voice. Its range now extends from low to high C. Not only is there no American contralto with such a phenomenal range, but no foreign contralto in years has been able to duplicate it.

A number of additional engagements are announced by Harrison Grey Fiske for the Manhattan Theater Company in New York that is to support Mrs. Fiske in her reviv[al] and productions next season. Among these a[re] Laura McGilvray, who was formerly a me[m]ber of John Hare's company, and who will [ap]pear as Amelia Sedley in the revival [of] "Becky Sharp," which will open the seas[on] in September; and Stanley Dignold, who w[as] the original George Osborne in that come[dy]. That excellent actress Mrs. Sol Smith has al[so] been secured. She will be the Miss Crawle[y] while Frank J. McIntyre will be seen in t[he] role of the fat and fatuous Joseph Sedley.

Miss Bertha Ferl is a Philadelphian, of go[od] old Dutch stock, pretty, well-formed and w[hole]some, and one of the attractive girls in t[he] chorus of "Miss Bob White." Her particul[ar] fad is baseball. She is an authority on [all] things pertaining to the diamond—has the re[c]ords of every prominent player on tap, a[nd] can cite you the scores of games from seas[on] to season, not only of the home club, b[ut] foreign games as well. She is interested [in] all of them, from catcher to outfielder, a[nd] those around the theater generally wait [for] her appearance for the evening performance [to] get the correct details of the game. As [a] baseball extra she is a huge success, a[nd] "What was the score?" greets her from [the] different people of the company on her e[n]trance to the theater.

The elaborate stage pictures in Wagenha[ls] and Kemper's spectacular production of "Sa[lammbo]," in which Frederick Warde a[nd] Kathryn Kidder will star next season, wi[ll] represent scenes in and around the ancie[nt] city of Carthage. They were painted by Loga[n] Reid and Alexander Corbett. The first a[ct] represents the temple of Tanit, the second a[ct] the interior of Salammbo's sumptuous apar[t]ments, the third the interior of Matho's te[nt] on the battlefield, and the fourth the entranc[e] to the temple of Moloch. There are tw[o] scenes in the last act, one showing the ruin[s] of the tepmle of Delos, and the other the out[er] entrance to the temple of Tanit near Acropoli[s]. The massive and costly properties were de[signed] and made by Edward Seidle of th[e] Metropolitan Opera house, New York.

Gaston and Stone, who hold an exalte[d] place in the vaudeville ranks by reason [of] their cleverness as dancers, will make the[ir] debut in musical extravaganza next seas[on] with "Babes in Toyland," appearing as th[e] two pirates with terpischorean proclivities.

The new musical comedy, "Bird Center," abounds in quaint characters that have n[o] prototypes in bucolic drama. One of them, [a] G. A. R. veteran of irrepressible loquacity will provide George Richards with a characte[r] that promises to be a genuine stage creation.

The prolific pen of Glen MacDonough ha[s] been called into requisition by Messrs. Ham[lin], Mitchell & Fields to supply the ex[travaganzas] and travesties at Lew Fields' theater, New York, the coming season. Mr. MacDonough's happiest efforts are in the vei[n] of parody, and his first skit, a travesty o[f] Mr. Belasco's "Sweet Kitty Bellairs," wil[l] bear the title "Sweet Kitty, Beware."

Has an actress the right to refuse to accep[t] a play which promises to be a great succes[s] simply because the role she must assume re[quires] her to masquerade in male attire? Legally, of course, an actress has a right to refuse any play that doesn't suit her, but professionally, is she justified in rejecting a play because of the trousers? This interesting ethical problem doesn't worry Miss Bertha Galland, for she has just settled it to her own satisfaction by rejecting a new play written especially for her by one of America's foremost dramatists. It wouldn't be fair to name the dramatist, for he has hopes of getting some other actress, not quite so fastidious, to accept his trousers play. But the fact remains that his play, which had already been tentatively accepted by Manager J. Fred Zimmerman, has been voted an undoubted success, was rejected when Miss Galland read the play because the actress refused to wear the trousers.

The season will be a busy one for Henry W. Savage, as he will have at the very outset 11 traveling theatrical companies, in addition to the Shaftesbury theater, London, England, the Garden theater, New York, and the Studebaker, in Chicago. The first new production this highly successful manager will make will be George Ade's newest comedy, "The College Widow," a satire, without music, on modern college life. This will be produced at the Garden theater, New York, September 5. Mr. Savage's magnificent production of "Parsifal" in English will be offered to the public for the first time in Boston October 17. Wagner's great masterpiece will be given in English exactly as at the Metropolitan Opera house, where it was sung in German. The first company to open the season will be "The Yankee Consul," the Blossom-Robyn opera, in which Raymond Hitchcock is starring. This piece ran for 19 weeks at the Broadway theater, New York, last season, and will open in Chicago at the Studebaker theater August 8.

In all probability "Macbeth" will become something of a reigning dramatic sensation the coming season, if present plans of several stars are carried out. Mrs. Leslie Carter has hinted at portraying the role of Lady Macbeth for several seasons, and it is confidently asserted that she will finally play the part this season. Mrs. Fiske has announced positively that she will do Lady Macbeth in New York, and Nance O'Neill is also mentioned as a candidate for the role. Nearly two years ago Miss Bertha Galland played Lady Macbeth in Washington. Miss Galland is said to give a very striking performance of Lady Macbeth, in vivid contrast to the traditional impersonation of famous actresses, who relied more upon brawn and muscle and lungs, rather than upon intelligence. Miss Galland is said to believe that Lady Macbeth was not necessarily the strong, almost mannish, virago so often depicted, but, in fact, just the contrary. When Miss Galland appears as Lady Macbeth, Orrin Johnson will be seen as Macbeth. He will also play Romeo to her Juliet, and he will also be her leading man on tour in "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall."

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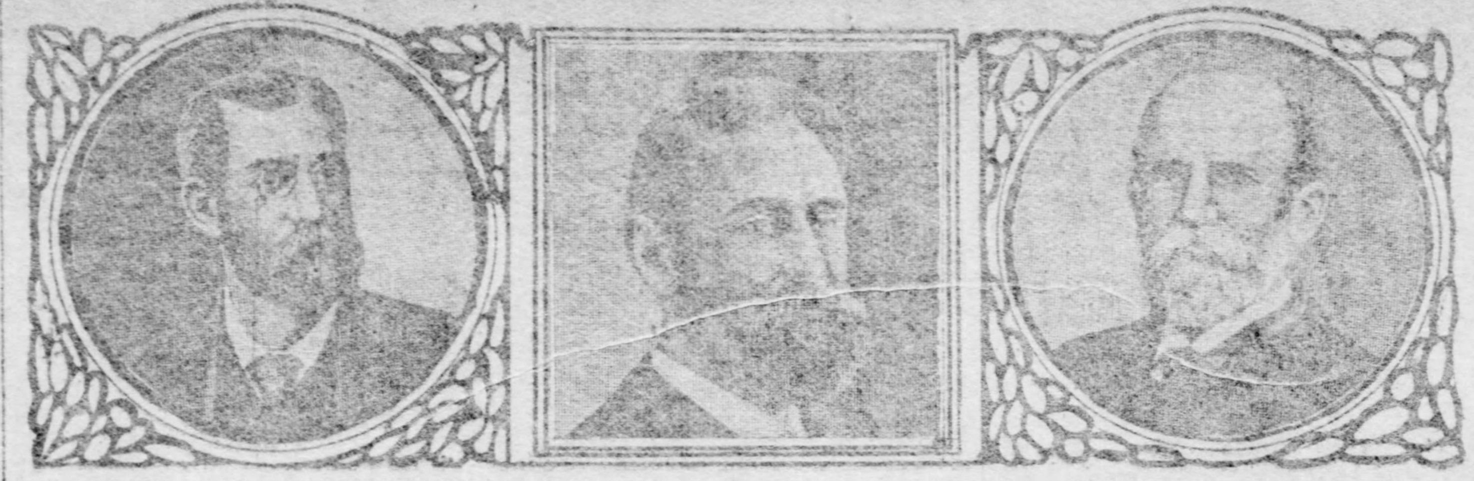


EDWARD BURGESS. NATHANIEL G. HERRESHOFF. A. CARY SMITH.

Commodore Morton F. Plant's visit to foreign waters with his schooner Ingomar has been attended with so much success that the average yachtsman of this country turns involuntarily to the record of the first invasion, 53 years ago, when the America proved that she was superior to the best of the British fleet she met.

It was freely conceded more than the half century ago that the America taught the yachtsmen of Europe a lesson, and this lesson, it seems, they have not forgotten to this day. Their boats of that period were liberally altered in consequence of the new wrinkles shown in the visitor's hull and canvas. Since then, too, the foreign designer has been pleased to accept the work of the American naval architect in many instances as worthy of reproduction.

Commodore Plant's yacht Ingomar deserves the praises which have been showered upon her by crowned heads and nautical critics alike. She is a masterpiece in her way, but it has not been generally understood that the builders of the schooner, the Herreshoffs, in carrying out the instructions of her owner, had in mind the comfort only of those who should be on board, rather than to take them speedily from port to port.

"Build me a comfortable cruising schooner," said Commodore Plant, and it was done.

About Going Abroad.

It did not occur to Mr. Plant that he would like to bring the Cape May cup back to this country until long after the Ingomar had been finished, tried and proved to be a success—until she had shown that she met the requirements of her liberal and patriotic owner, who had ordered a representative schooner in which to cruise in American waters.

Many think that this statement bears the mark of good fellowship for those connected with the construction and ownership of the Ingomar, and that in the light of absolute fact it conveys an impression that is not consistent with the reputation of her builders or the well known racing inclinations of her owner.

It stands a fact, nevertheless, and will not be disputed at random. The alterations to the yacht, the removal of her centerboard and the additional draught given her, together with a slightly increased sail plan, are incidentally convincing proofs of the statement. To this may be added the remark of her designer, Capt. "Nat" Herreshoff, when Commodore Plant told him of his intended foreign visit: "She was not intended for that sort of service or trial."

Supremacy of the Type.

Confident of his boat and confident that her builder made but few mistakes, Commodore Plant dispatched his schooner across the Atlantic. Her career there is now being worked out, and up to the time of this writing is another link in the chain of proof that the American schooner, alike to the American sloop, or even in a more marked degree, stands supreme today. There is no gainsaying this. In model, in construction, in lightness of hull and in its great strength, and also in the rigging, the American naval architects stand alone in the production of yachts either for racing or in cruising.

The matter of developing a yacht and the intelligent handling of a vessel can also be safely left to the American skipper and American owner, so that the patriotic feeling that pervades the breast of the average American yachtsman is pardonable.

Whence comes this schooner's supremacy? The Herreshoffs had not built a big schooner yacht for 20 years previous to the construction of the Ingomar. Their champion sloops, laden with international victories, had been praised in song and story, and the Ingomar's hull was in frame the day the great Reliance was launched. There was the contrast, the different types—the racing cutter and the cruising schooner which has developed so much speed—quite as wide apart in model as can be conceived by the landsman, and yet the production of one brain and of the same company.

This versatility in American designers and builders has worked the revolution in yacht building on this side of the Atlantic that has made the sport famous and the American boat unbeatable. Plodding since the days of Edward Burgess has not been indulged in by leading designers. Stretching out into new fields and proving the worth or otherwise of new ideas by practical experiments have brought about the revolution and the success of vessels and the sport in this country.

John B. Herreshoff Talks.

Mr. John B. Herreshoff was met in his office, at Bristol, R. I., a few days ago, the clever performance of the Ingomar, and the American schooner, based upon up to that date was the subject of conversation.

"It is conceded," admitted the blind yacht builder, "that the American schooner has shown consistent superiority over the British schooner. She has been at the head of the class almost as long as memory goes back, though the British builders have produced many creditable craft.

"Our instructions regarding the Ingomar were simple enough. We were to build Commodore Plant a comfortable cruising vessel and we carried out his order to the letter. Her alterations last fall were due to the decision of Commodore Plant to send her across the ocean. The centerboard was taken out and her draught slightly increased.

"Our company is pleased that Commodore Plant has not been disappointed in his boat. We feel it a great compliment that the German emperor has asked us for plans and estimates for a larger Ingomar."

"But the speed shown by the Ingomar may not be a schooner's limit?" was asked.

"Perhaps not," came back. "With an owner intending to race a vessel more than the Ingomar had any idea of there might be increased speed obtained. Much may have been learned since Commodore Plant's boat was built, as we are pretty close observers of yachting matters."

Mr. Herreshoff was not boastful, although the success of the company's yachts for years might have been a pardonable excuse for a tendency in that direction. His brother, Captain "Nat," left the office when this conversation began, and the keen eyed and deep thinking designer said that he was in good health, and looked so, giving promise of his physical ability to plan and superintend the construction of other Columbias and Reliances and Ingomars if needed.

As yachting is developing year after year, and seeming to be the best of mediums for the promotion of good feeling between countries, as well, perhaps, as the cut and dried methods of statesmanship, there will likely be a continuance of international yachting struggles between the United States and Great Britain. If so, there should be more defenders and, mayhap, more invaders built, so the demand must be met by Americans of skill, of intelligence and of experience, and it probably will be.

Foreign Critics Pleased.

One British authority said of the Ingomar immediately after the Kiel regattas: "She has shown superlative speed in all her races, which must be very satisfactory to those who brought her across the Atlantic."

Again: "The Ingomar's handicap in the Dover to Heligoland race was to the last degree absurd, but Commodore Plant has wiped off the disgrace of defeat very effectually."

Another British authority wrote: "We have no official record of the exact distance from Dover to Heligoland in nautical miles, but taking it during the race from the chart we made it 308 miles. The length of the course, however, computed by the sailing committee was 335 miles. The handicap appears to have been arranged on no particular basis, so we suppose for the purpose of handicapping the length of the course was immaterial.

"The American schooner Ingomar was called upon to concede an immense amount of time allowance, giving upward of three times her Y. R. A. allowance to the Valdora, the winner. As the Ingomar was built the same year as the Fife yawl—namely, in 1903—and was constructed to Lloyd's class, the reason for this departure is not easy to decipher.

"The honors of the match went to the Herreshoff schooner Ingomar, which was nearly 30 miles ahead of all the British and foreign yachts at the finish."

Superior to All.

Of the Ingomar's performance in an important Kiel race: "Naturally the interest in the racing centered in the meeting of the Ingomar with the other schooners. The American yacht had a perfectly fair trial with them in a strong breeze and short sea, under thimble headed topsails. After threshing to windward for a dozen miles and making seven or eight tacks she outsailed the whole fleet, and was more than a mile dead to windward of the Meteor, which was in second place."

Also of the Kiel week: "As none of the British or American yachts which competed for the prizes were originally built with the idea of sailing under these (German) measurement rules or time allowance scales, it is obvious that the conditions proved most unsatisfactory."

"The meeting of the three fine schooners, the Ingomar, the Meteor and the Hamburg, was again the chief item of interest on the program, but although it was essentially the Meteor's weather the Herreshoff yacht Ingomar saved her time and established her reputation as a really good ship in a heavy wind."

"The success of the Ingomar," said a member of the Herreshoff family, but out of the firm, "is due more to her design, so far as the science of designing is concerned, than shown by any of her competitors, and she is only a cruising vessel, though capable of crossing the ocean in any weather.

"It must not be forgotten that the Ingomar was built to sail under the American rules, and not the rules of Great Britain or Germany, which handicapped her greatly. If a boat of the same dimensions were designed with the view of meeting the peculiarities of these rules, especially those of Germany, she should be many minutes faster than the Ingomar, and if larger the speed would be proportionate to her increased length.

"Great Britain has always been a step or two behind America in the schooner line, and that truth is as old as yachting."

The speaker was right, and the world knows it. The American schooner has always been famous since the remarkable visit of Commodore Stevens' craft so many long years ago. She worked a wonderful revolution in the British yacht fleet then. What, then, may be the result of the Ingomar's invasion?

Schooners of Years Gone By.

There have been many great schooners in American waters in the last 40 years. Long in the misty past there can now be seen, in pleasure cruising or ocean racing, the Sappho, the Phantom, the Palmer, the Idler, the Vesta, the Halcyon, the Henrietta, the Madeleine, the Fleetwing, the Magic Wanderer, the Dreadnought, the Columbia, the Tidal Wave and others. Owned by good sportsmen and men of wealth, they sailed frequent matches which told the story in those days of the supremacy of that type of American vessels.

The type has never become indifferent. Setbacks at home have occurred, but its progress and development to the more scientific, safe, speedier and possibly better sea craft have continued steadily until the vessels of today.

Then, in later years, there were seen the Intrepid, the Fortuna, the Iroquois, the Constellation, the Sachem and others, the home fleet possessing dozens of vessels that at any time and in any weather were difficult to defeat.

The men who designed these boats have their places in the history of American yachting, and distinguished places they are, in many instances. The schooner world has been much indebted to Mr. A. Cary Smith, who is still an active yachtsman, one of the best skippers and with a heart as young and buoyant as any of the junior Corinthians that now sail the sound. His schooners have crossed and recrossed the Atlantic, fought and won hard sailed races and brought glory and renown to owners and to the sport as carried on over American courses.

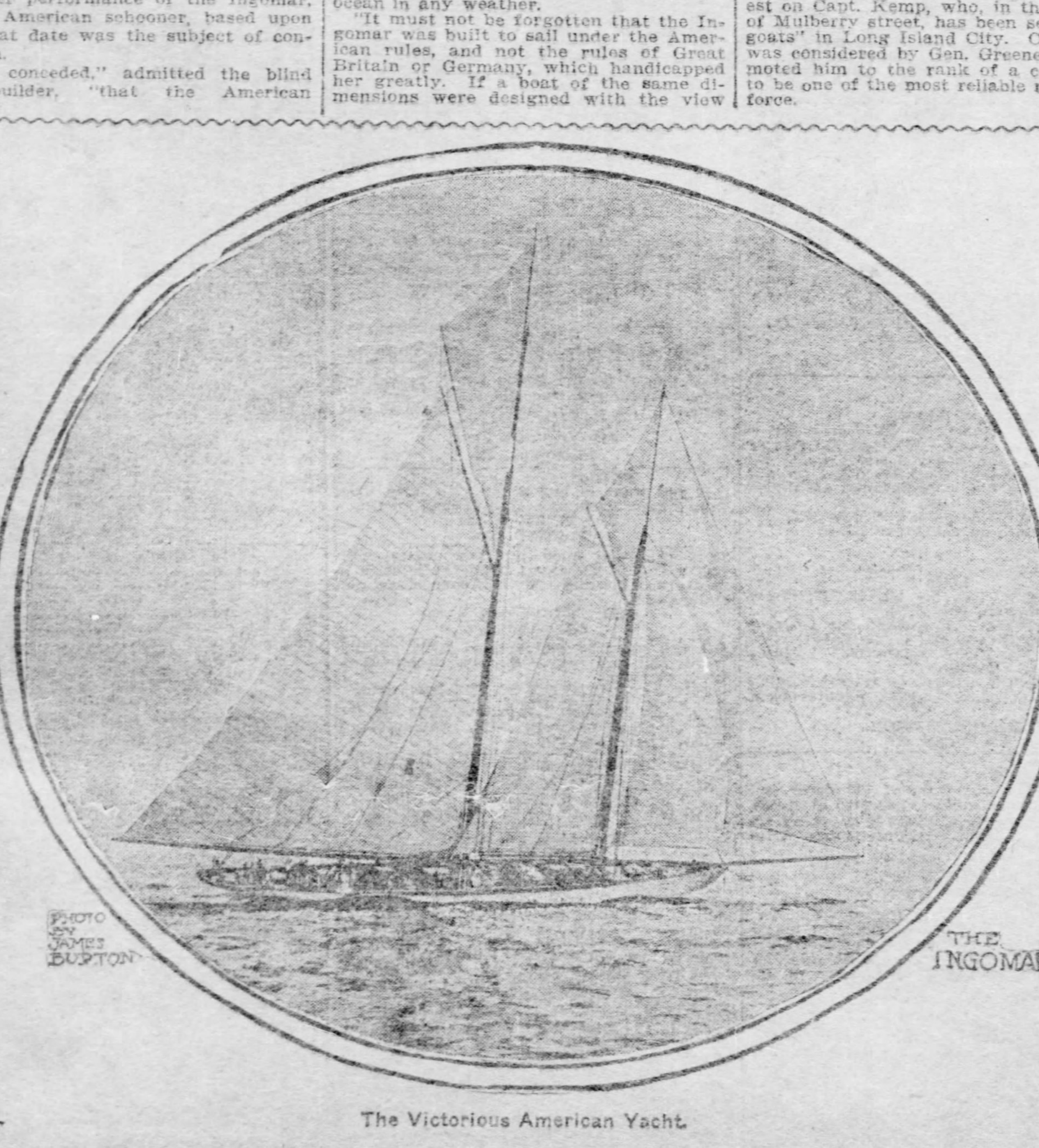
The tribute to the great yachts of the days gone by should not be hurried over without a reference to the memory of Edward Burgess, who through his ability and skill did his part in saving the America's cup for the American people. His Puritan, Mayflower and Volunteer made him deservedly famous, and the building of the first named boat, called by the designer's friends "the perfect embodiment of purely American ideas," was an important era in the history of the sport in this country. His death at the early age of 48 was a national calamity.

The Genius of To-Day.

The first great production of the genius of today, the Gloriana, by Capt. "Nat" Herreshoff, had been pronounced a marvelous success and a masterpiece in both design and construction before Mr. Burgess died. The excitement attending the races in which the Gloriana won her victories was as great as anything that had ever happened in American yachting. It caused designers the world over to follow Herreshoff as near as they could in the lines of their yachts. The influence of the Gloriana's remarkable hull and her exceptional speed is still felt to a remarkable degree in yachting circles.

This, then, was the first important appearance of the naval architect in the field of designing sailing yachts who has since shown the world other masterpieces of his skill in planning and building racing craft. He has been honored at home and abroad, and there is much reason to believe that the Ingomar's meritorious work in the regattas of Kiel will cause the German emperor to ask him to build a similar vessel. The story of the kaiser's request for plans and estimates was told weeks ago.

If Capt. "Nat's" plans are accepted the boat will be built in the same shape, possibly, in which the famous cup defenders have been constructed. The kaiser can direct regarding the interior of the ship, but the lines and construction will be as the designer determines. Given a liberal hand, the fastest schooner in the world may probably be produced, and one more link will be added to the many that have welded the chain which is the evidence that the supremacy of the American schooner is quite as pronounced in the yachting world as is the superiority of the American sloop.



The Victorious American Yacht.

SHOOK UP THE POLICE.

Seventeen Precinct Captains Are Transferred in New York.

NEW YORK, July 30.—(Special.)—Police Commissioner McAdoo today transferred 17 precinct captains. He said the transfers should not be regarded as a general "shake-up."

There was a shift in all the tenderloin stations, and Capts. Hussey, Burns and Dillon, who were in charge, have been moved to districts in other sections of the city. However, the transfer of Capts. Hussey, Burns and Dillon seems to be a rebuke to the three captains having charge of the precincts to which they have been sent. The change falls hardest on Capt. Kemp, who, in the language of Mulberry street, has been sent "to the goats" in Long Island City. Capt. Kemp was considered by Gen. Greene, who promoted him to the rank of a commander, to be one of the most reliable men on the force.

VICTIM OF ASSASSIN HAD CHECKERED CAREER

Boston Man Talks of His Brother Who Was Murdered in Mexico.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

BOSTON, July 30.—Clarence Way, murdered by Mexican officials, was a Boston boy, being the eldest son of the late John W. Way, in his day one of Boston's most prosperous lawyers, and from his earliest youth was a wanderer, being in turn teacher, miner, coffee grower and engineer, never staying long in one place or keping in very close touch with his family.

Indeed, William T. Way, his brother, did not know until recently that he was in Mexico, believing him a resident of Denver, nor did he know whether or not he was married. He did know, however, that his brother was in prosperous circumstances, having received a considerable sum from his father's estate, besides making large sums in various enterprises in the west and southwest.

"I feel that I have known my brother very little," said Mr. Way, "for he was of an erratic and roving disposition and spent most of his later life in the west. The last time he was here was in 1893, at the time of my father's death. There was a contest over my father's will, but the matter was amicably adjusted and Clarence went back west, and I have heard from him directly only at rare intervals since that time.

"Clarence began his wanderings shortly after he left the old Latin school in Roxbury, from which he was graduated with honors. He read law for a while with father, but he would not stick to it and father sent him to a schol in Worcester. There, because a principal refused to allow him a commission voted him by the military company, he went west, teaching school in Missouri, Texas, Arizano and Denver.

"He had very few friends in this city, though while here he was a devoted attendant at the Rev. M. J. Savage's church on Newton street."

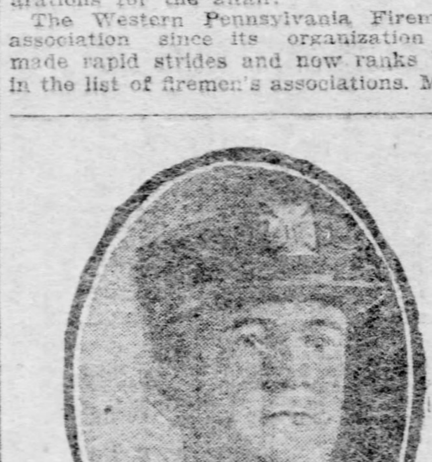
Clarance Way was about 50 years old.

FIREMEN'S MEET WILL BE INTERESTING EVENT

Much Interest Attaches to Coming Fire Fighters' Convention at Connellsville.

The 11th annual convention of the Western Pennsylvania Firemen's association, to be held at Connelsville, August 9-12, promises to eclipse any previous meeting held by that organization. Members of the association and citizens of Connellsville are making elaborate preparations for the affair.

The Western Pennsylvania Firemen's association since its organization has made rapid strides and now ranks high in the list of firemen's associations. Much good has been accomplished by the organization among the firement and a number of important legislative measures have been adopted in the state at the instigation of the firement.



W. H. SHARAH,
Of Braddock, secretary of the Western Pennsylvania Firemen's Association.

Considerable important business is to come before the meeting and the annual election of officers is to be held, but the feature most interesting to firemen and spectators, is the annual parade and field meet.

The program of events this year and the prizes for the winners is as follows:

Novice race, first prize, $15; second, $10. Hose race, first prize, $100; second, $50; third, $25. Service race, first prize, $75; second, $50; third, $25. Hook and ladder race, first prize, $75; second, $50. Prize drill, first prize, $25; second, $10. Largest and best appearing company in line of parade, $35. Finest uniformed company, $25. Finest hose cart, $25. Finest hook and ladder truck, $35. Finest chemical engine, $20.

HOW ONE SHOULD ACT WHEN ONE GOES BROKE

Sad Tale of the Prosperous Man Whose Friend Had Hard Luck.

Few men who rise to wealth or to positions such that they have appointments at their disposal are without a number of friends who having less backbone or being of the proverbially unlucky class, look to the more successful for frequent rescue from disaster.

A certain Pittsburgher who has made more than a little money by thrift and foresight is no exception to the rule. He has a friend who has many dreams, but all of them turn out baseless. Among this friends weaknesses is "playing the ponies," and he has more systems of doing the bookies than anyone else in the city. The fact that the bookies keep right on in the business does not seem to discourage him entirely.

Each time he goes broke it is his habit to call on his rich friend and make a touch, explaining that he has a new plan which will enable him to repay all he has "borrowed" and have something left beside.

Not very long ago he went to this friend's office and explained that he was on the inside of the races at Hot Springs, and if he could secure $700 was sure of making it increase at an alarming gait. He secured the $700 and departed for the health mecca. Three days later on a Saturday afternoon came a telegram saying:

"I am broke. How shall I act?"

The prosperous friend took until Monday morning to think out the appropriate answer. Then he wired:

"Act as if you were broke."

MARINERS SORE AT THE FILIPINOS

Little Brown Soldiers Offended by Promenading With White Women on the Pike.

CAUSED A FIERCE BATTLE

Hundreds of Visitors Alarmed at the Riot That Resulted from Disregard of Ultimatum Sent from Naval Headquarters to Philippine Barracks.

There is an armed truce every day between United States marines and the bronze constabulary of the Philippines at the world's fair, St. Louis. The little soldiers from the orient, who wear the uniform of Uncle Sam just as neatly as do the marines, are all recruited from the better classes around Manila. They are dapper little fellows and wear their khaki with a jaunty air. All of them speak English, and because they are foreign, talkative and neat there are girls who do not hesitate to accept them as escorts when they are "doing the pike."

This made the marines angry, because if there is anything the marine prides himself on it is his captivating way with the fair sex, and to be outdone by the very men he had beaten in many a hard fight simply got into his gorge. He hated to see the girls take up with the khaki-clad scouts when he, in his blue, was ignored. So a meeting was held one evening last week in the naval barracks at the fair. The following ultimatum was sent by messenger to the barracks of the Philippine soldiery:

"Filipino soldiers must not be seen walking in public with white women."

Knowing the spirit of their adversaries, the marines guessed that this defiance would be challenged, and preparations for battle were made during the following day. Many of the Jefferson guards were quietly let into the secret, and it was promptly decided that a violent thumping would be given to the first Filipino who appeared in company with a white woman.

The men from the Philippines had evidently gone to all manner of trouble to find escorts, and shortly after the beautiful illumination threw its lights over the grounds a score or more wiry, brown soldiers wheeled suddenly into the pike from one of the intramural stations. Each had with him a woman of white complexion. There was a howl at naval headquarters and a rush that startled hundreds of visitors in that part of the pike.

In another moment there was a fierce riot. Blows and curses could be heard and men locked in each other's arms rolled about the broad brick thoroughfare battling desperately. But a few moments this lasted. The affair had been excellently timed and just as the crowd was about to break into panic a cool-headed guard, one of the conspirators, blew his whistle. There was a scattering of uniformed men, but several uniformed figures lay prone on the bricks. Jefferson guards came from all directions and several bruised and bleeding Filipino soldiers were put under arrest. Calls were sent for emergency ambulances and three of the belligerent soldiery from the Pacific islands were hurried to the hospital.

A few of the marines who participated were discovered by the marks of the battle and suffered a light penalty, but, strange to say, the officers were unable to learn anything about the affray, as apparently no one knew anything about it. However, the Filipino soldiers are no longer seen in company with white women in the fair grounds.

TANGIER WELL GUARDED.

Sultan's Representative Holds a Conference With the Diplomatic Corps.

TANGIER, July 30.—Last night all the guards about the city were doubled and a strong mounted force patrolled the outskirts until daylight. Europeans living in isolated places have been warned to come into the city. The diplomatic corps held a meeting today, at which Mohammed el Torres, the sultan's representative here, and two of his council were present. It is believed that the object of the conference was to discuss the present disturbed conditions.

Mohammed el Torres has received many communications from Raisuli and the chiefs of the surrounding tribes.

Will Spend Day in Woods.

The Otis Social club and the Young Peoples Christian union of the Eighth United Presbyterian church will hold a union outing at Library station, on the Charleroi traction line, on Saturday, August 13. The committee having charge of the outing expect to spend a pleasant day in the woods and all members of both organizations and their friends are invited to attend.

Held Up the Wrong Man.

John Martin, who claims Altoona as his home, made the mistake early yesterday morning of attempting to rob S. S. Slaughton, a coal and iron police officer at the Homestead steel works, and was landed in jail. He was given a hearing before Burgess Mechling yesterday and sentenced 30 days to the workhouse.

The Great Popularity of the

Stieff Piano

is due to its beautiful tone, and delightful action—There is a charm in it not found in any other piano—

When you buy a piano you should get the best—We challenge comparison with any piano made, and being the makers of the piano can save you something on your purchase—INVESTIGATE!!

We have some splendid bargains in slightly used pianos and piano players.

Sole depot for the "AUTO PIANO," a piano and piano player combined, making two instruments in one—call and hear it play—

STIEFF, E. S. Wallover, Mgr. 618 Penn Ave.
Factory, Baltimore. Est. 1842.

ELEVATORS IN PLENTY BUT NONE AVAILABLE

Tenant in Skyscraper Had to Walk Three Stories to Ride to Street.

"When I took offices in this skyscraper I found that the rents on the lower floors were lower than on the higher floors, because of the greater light and better air on the upper floors. I am going to see my landlord's agent today, to suggest that he ought to charge more for the lower floors than he is charging, and reduce the rents for the floors midway between the lowest and the highest stories. Why? I'll tell you."

The speaker was standing at the elevators on the 'teenth floor of the skyscraper. At each side of the hall was a row of elevators. The elevators on one side were of no use to him, for they ascended only about half the height of the building, not reaching his floor, so that the only way for him to reach the bottom without walking was to wait for the descending elevators on the other side of the hall. According to the arrangement they were the only elevators the man could use to descend. But he could not use them. When they passed his floor they were chock full, and because they could hold no more passengers the operator shot past him.

"This is the rush hour," he explained. "If I walk down three floors I can catch the elevators which come up to half the height of the building, but elevator service was guaranteed to me when I took the offices and walking was not mentioned in the bond. So I think I'll wait awhile. I am not suffering for want of exercise, though. Watch me." He touched the button and presently a light flashed on a globe inscribed "down." Rushing over to the light he waited for the elevator, but the elevator, full of passengers, shot by.

"Now I must touch the button again," he said, "for the effect of that other touch has been exhausted."

Skipping over to the button he pressed again, and as soon as a light flashed he made for the elevator indicated. Again the carriage darted down, for there was no room for another passenger. This exercise was continued for seven minutes.

"I guess it's no use," remarked the man who rented offices. "I guess I'll walk down three floors and take one of the elevators on the other side of the hall, which go up no farther than that floor. I can get an elevator there that isn't full. There are about four floors in this building which practically have no downward elevator service during lunch hour and at quitting time."

WANTED.

☞ Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

Kiss an old maid—she screams with delight,
Kiss her twice—she will stay up all night,
Kiss her three times—she hollers for more,
She knows how it is, for she has been there before.

Now girls, between you and your Uncle "Gussie," if you are on the shady side of umpsteen years, drink SATISFACTION COFFEE and you will regain your youth and beauty. Ask the groceryman.

AGENTS—$50 a week guaranteed; Automatic Washers sell themselves; agent writes: "Exhibited sample to 10 women; took 10 orders;" time, 45 minutes; profit over $50; guaranteed to do washing in 30 minutes; furnishes its own power; requires no labor; costs less than any other machine; free sample and exclusive territory furnished. Automatic Washer Co., station U, Chicago.

Is my hat on STRAIGHT? I should smile—why, NO!! We have the handiest HAT FASTENER ever made. You cannot lose them—they preserve your hat. They keep people guessing on a windy day in an open car how your hat stands the blast; mailed to any address for 25c a pair. The Economy Novelty Co., Emerson Place, Allegheny.

AGENTS—Don't waste your time and breath on articles that require lots of talk and argument. Gre-Solvent sells itself. Agents make six to ten dollars a day easy. Write at once for particulars and our special offer to canvassers. Utility Co., 231 Greenwich st., New York.

AGENTS—Begin business for yourself; stop working for others; we start you in profitable mail order business at your home. Pleasant work; immense profits; unlimited possibilities. Full information for stamp. Franklin Howard Co., Denver, Col.

AGENTS—Campaign buttons, badges, lithographs, photographs; largest, best and cheapest line ever offered; 2,000 different novelties for summer resorts, fairs, celebrations; samples of buttons 10 cents; catalogue free. Miller, 134 Park Row, New York.

WE can prove that our general agents make $25 per day; if you are making less than $300 per month write to us; we forfeit $500 to any person proving we do not send free samples at once on receipt of application. Braham Co., R., 2118, Cincinnati, O.

CANVASSERS—Ladies and gents; 250 per cent. profit; two dandy sellers; dome-shaped perforated skillet covers; prevent grease splashing; victuals and boiler protector. American Novelty Works, Reading, Pa.

AGENTS—Competent insurance men to sell combination Health, Accident and Death Policy. Costs members $1 monthly. Agents make $50 weekly. Pennsylvania territory. Address 808 Tacoma bldg., Chicago.

AGENTS wanted to sell a line of comic trays; hit of the Exposition; big money makers; send 10 cents for sample line. Hillson Manufacturing Co., 518 Holland building, St. Louis, Mo.

WHISKY AGENTS WANTED to sell Elk Horn Kentucky Whisky from distiller to consumer direct; immense profits; exclusive territory. The Elk Horn Co., Box 24, Covington, Ky.

SAVE time, teeth, temper by using our thread-cutting thimble; only perfect thimble ever invented; sample 10c; agents wanted. Peoples Specialty Co., Keyser, W. Va.

WE PAY $5 per hundred names and addresses; send dime and three 2c stamps for sample, blanks and particulars; no fake. Qumanola Mfg., box 348, Allegheny, Pa.

AGENTS—$80 to $200 monthly; the self-filling, self-cleaning fountain pen; no dropper; high grade; brand new; exclusive territory. Standard Co., 1242 Spitzer, Toledo, O.

AGENTS make $6 daily selling the cheapest and most perfect water filter ever invented. Retails at $2. Big profit. Exclusive territory. Seneca Filter Co., Seneca, Mo.

AGENTS—Hustling agents to sell campaign buttons, badges, world's fair pocket souvenirs. The Womsley Novelty Co., 713 Penn bldg., Pittsburgh.

BE INDEPENDENT—Sell novelties by mail; we supply catalogues and goods wholesale; full particulars free. Murphy Co., Dept. 343 Stamford, Conn.

WILL pay about 50 cents cash on dollar; entire stocks shoes, drygoods, carpets. Address C. E. Schmitz, Connellsville, Pa.

AGENTS—Live agents to sell stock in an operating local company with splendid prospects. Address B 109, The Gazette.

WANTED agents to sell our combined life, health and accident policies. Security Trust & Life Ins. Co., 403 Columbia Bank Bldg.

WE start you; mail order business. American Special Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

Male Help.

AGENT—Good agent to sell stock of conservative company having largest mining property of Mexico (commission only). Securities Finance Co., Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

ANY intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers. Experience unnecessary; no canvassing; send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER—Young experienced man; knowledge of general office work; give experience, age, references and salary. Address Z 146, The Gazette.

BOOKKEEPER—Must be rapid and accurate and thoroughly acquainted with double entry system. State age, references and salary wanted. Address R, 6803 Kelly st., city.

BUTCHERS and laborers to leave city; good wages. Apply 200 Church ave., Allegheny, between 10 and 12 a. m. Sunday, and between 8 and 10 a. m. Monday.

CIGAR SALESMEN wanted; experience unnecessary; good pay. Emanuel Co., Station J, New York.

CIVIL service examinations will soon be held in every state; full information and questions used by the government free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

DRAFTSMAN—Mechanical, experienced designer of power punches, shears, bending rolls, etc.; must be A1. 1208 Monadnock, Chicago.

DRAUGHTSMAN for ornamental iron work, detailing and estimating. Address A 130, The Gazette.

LEARN telegraphy; either sex; $25 for full course; railroad and commercial telegraphy. Morse Telegraph College, 120 Sixth street.

MACHINSTS—A wideawake machinist in every factory and foundry in Pittsburgh to act as our agent; good man can double his income without interfering with his regular work; write today for particulars if you are a hustler and mean business. Utility Co., 231 Greenwich st., New York.

MAN—A first-class man capable of making factory orders and details for mill work from scale drawings and specifications. A good position for the right party. State salary wanted. Address L 146, The Gazette.

WANTED.

Male Help.

MAN—Young, travel; $80.00; expenses. Guarantee Agency, 200 Federal st., Allegheny.

MAN—Experienced man for soda fountain; must give references. Apply P 129, The Gazette.

MAN—Middle aged, experienced man for assistant in purchasing office. State age, experience, reference and salary expected. Address X 139, The Gazette.

MAN—Unmarried man of good address and large acquaintance for stock brokerage business; must give good references. L 129, The Gazette.

MEN OF EXPERIENCE AND ABILITY TO SELL TREASURY STOCK OF THE PITTSBURGH & SONORA GOLD MINING COMPANY.
COMMISSIONS EXCLUSIVELY.
ONLY FIRST-CLASS AGENTS NEED APPLY.
GABLE & NEIDHART,
KEYSTONE BUILDING,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PARTNER with $150.00 for moving picture show; under black tent; ten fairs booked. Address E 109, The Gazette.

SALESMAN AND SOLICITOR—Young man over 25 years old, of good address and education, to represent a company dealing in certain building materials. Give age and previous business experience. Address A 146, The Gazette.

SALESMAN—With knowledge of news and job office; mechanical requirements; state age, experence, references, salary. Address C 109, The Gazette.

SHIPPER AND PACKER—Young man; state experience, age, references and salary; Address N 146, The Gazette.

SHOW CARD PAINTER—Apply at once. "The Surprise Store."

Take dad off the roasting pan,
He has had it strong—
The mallet's always ready
To push poor dad along.
Handle him more tenderly,
Treat him with more care,
There is a way to handle dad,
And it is only fair.
Tell dad how you love him,
Watch it change his look,
I know all about it,
I know dad like a book.
When you have dad changed around
And all is going grand,
Have him drink the COFFEE
Known as SATISFACTION BRAND.
He will like it on the jump,
For COFFEE it's the highest trump.
Sold by grocers, and they say
It's the Coffee come to stay.
Daddy's mascot it will be,
Good for mother, you and me.
All grocers are better for selling it.

TELEGRAPHY quickly learned; largest school in city; catalogue free. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, 600 Lewis block.

TELEGRAPHY taught, day and evening classes; catalogue free. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, 600-603 Lewis block.

THE MERCANTILE—INCORPORATED. Invites men seeking employment to investigate their method. Information freely given. Office 434—Fourth ave.—434.

WANTED—Several first-class furniture salesmen; only those having considerable experience and who can furnish best of reference need answer. Apply to manager furniture department, fifth floor, Kaufmann's store.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—Hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell our machines as a side line; good commission. Davenport Ice Chipping Machine Co., Davenport, Ia.

WANTED—Every man in town to ask Druggist about CHICLETS.

YOUNG and middle-aged men and women to educate for commercial positions at the Actual Business College, conducted by responsible Pittsburgh educators and established 25 years; we can and do place students in positions without charge; summer school, day and evening; easy terms. THE ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 810 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. Public school pupils admitted without examination.

YOUNG MEN everywhere, copy letters, home evenings, $9.50 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. S 152, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG MAN—For office; must understand typewriting. Address U 172, The Gazette.

Female Help.

GIRL for general housework. 725 Maryland ave., East End.

GOOD plain cook wanted; small family; good wages. Apply at once 5726 Center avenue.

LADIES wanted everywhere copying letters at home evenings or spare time and return to us. No mailing or canvassing. $9 weekly earned; materials free. Enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. S. 152 Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Ten thousand mothers to give CHICLETS to their children for their little stomachs' sake.

"LIZZIE says she like to work in the butcher shop, because they are all the time cutting up." "Ain't I awful?" Please forget it and drink SATISFACTION COFFEE and get sensible. It's the coffee that puts sense in your noodle, and gives you strength. All grocers sell it.

WAITRESS, chambermaid and kitchen maid; wages $5. 18 Ninth st.

WANTED—Young girl for general housework; small family; no washing. A. Smith, Sixth, off Western avenue, Aspinwall.

WOMAN—Wanted, a discreet, shrewd woman (widow preferred), to do detective work; must invest $500 in stock of a corporation. Rare opportunity for the right party. Address M 143, The Gazette.

Male and Female Help.

WANTED—Man and wife as butler and cook; wages, $8 and $4 per week, respectively; references required. Apply room 810 Arrott bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

WANTED—A German or Polish couple to go to the country at once. Apply 4735 Liberty avenue.

Situations—Male.

POSITION by young man as office assistant; have had three years' experience and can give references from last employer. Address E 145, The Gazette.

ENGINEER wants evening work making or checking shop drawings, designs or estimates on any line in structural steel. Box 17, Wilkinsburg.

DON'T you think the baby looks like his father? Yes; but what's the difference, long as he is healthy. Give him SATISFACTION COFFEE to drink soon as he gets a few years old and he'll get handsome and smart. Ask the users why they keep on using it. The grocers all know.

PRINTER—Foreman composing room or entire charge; practical man (34); exceptional ability; references. Falconer, 15 Wait st., Boston, Mass.

SITUATION as butler by young colored man, three years' experience; have references. Address 4 Portman ave., Allegheny.

Situations—Female.

WANTED—Situation by stenographer and typewriter; five years' experience; best reference. Address C 112, The Gazette.

SITUATIONS for housework girls, cooks, chambermaids and dining room girls. 18 Ninth st.

Situations—Male and Female.

MAN AND WIFE, speaking Slavonic and German, desire housework; two years' experience; can wash and iron. John Szmilek, 109 Carson st., South Side.

Coal Lands.

WANTED TO LEASE TRACT OF PITTSBURGH VEIN COAL—Located on the Wabash Railroad, convenient for immediate development. Give full particulars. Address G 32, The Gazette.

COKING COAL TRACT WANTED—Situate in Fayette county, either in the Connellsville or Klondike region; give full particulars and price of coal alone and coal and surface combined. Address H 32, The Gazette.

Houses.

WANTED to buy a house in Perrysville avenue district; modern conveniences; price not to exceed $3,000 to $4,000; give full particulars and best cash price; no trade. Address F 32, The Gazette.

WANTED to buy a 9 or 10-room solid brick house with modern conveniences in the East End; must be well located and in first-class condition; cash will be paid for a bargain. Address D 109, The Gazette.

WANT to buy a house not to cost over $12,000, anywhere within 20 minutes' ride from postoffice; location and price must be given. Address J 32, The Gazette.

WANTED—Furnished country house for one or two months. Address D 129, The Gazette.

Boarders.

BOARDERS—In a delightful home in a quaint old mountain village; house large and cool; upper and lower porches, grass and trees; terms moderate. Address Mrs. R. L. Harris, Hedgesville, W. Va.

Pupils.

FRENCH preparatory courses; reduced rates during summer. BERLITZ SCHOOL, Nixon Bldg.

M'CORMAC SCHOOL—Ladies' tailoring, cutting, fitting, sewing, taught. 402 Mutual Bldg., 117 West Ohio st., Allegheny.

DRESS CUTTING and dressmaking taught thoroughly. M'DOWELL'S SCHOOL, 404 Penn ave.

Miscellaneous.

BECAUSE some children are raised in incubators that does not necessarily mean their mothers were oil stoves. Drink SATISFACTION COFFEE and you'll always have a happy family. All grocers sell it.

EXPERIENCED nurse living in healthy suburb, will board and care for an invalid, a baby or two children by the day or week. Address M 606, The Gazette, Wilkinsburg.

WANTED—Large tract southern timber; no agents. Write S 146, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

ARABELLA ST., 400, Knoxville—Large, well furnished front room, with all conveniences, in private family, no other roomers.

BEDFORD AVE., 2020—Neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences, good location, on car line.

BELLEFIELD AVE., 252—Neatly furnished room, every modern convenience; desirable summer location.

BLAIR ST., 5013 Hazelwood—Two rooms, unfurnished, and back porch; all conveniences.

BLUFF ST., 1511—Nicely furnished, large airy room, all conveniences; private family.

BROWNSVILLE AVE., 168, South Side—Two large, furnished housekeeping rooms; every convenience; reasonable.

BUTLER ST., 4610—Nicely furnished front alcove rooms; all modern conveniences; private family.

CARSON ST., 827—Large, nicely furnished room; second floor, $7 mo., handy location.

CARSON ST., 2007—Furnished rooms to let; also two unfurnished rooms; light housekeeping.

CENTER AVE., 4635, between Neville and Craig—Three finely furnished, large, airy, second-floor rooms, single or en suite.

CENTER AVE., 1902—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also one furnished room.

COLLINS AVE., 616—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; light housekeeping if desired; all conveniences.

COR. FIFTH AVE. AND ATWOOD ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; price reasonable.

CORNER BEDFORD AND WEBSTER AVES.—Furnished rooms, newly furnished; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

DARRAH ST., corner Alliquippa—To let: Five furnished rooms and bath, very reasonable.

DINWIDDIE ST., 240—Nicely furnished front room, second floor; all modern conveniences; reasonable rates.

ELSINORE SQUARE, 3206, near Craft—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences, terms reasonable.

EAST HERRON AVE., 738—Furnished rooms; rent reasonable, near Wylie and Bedford cars.

ELSINORE SQUARE, 3206—Nicely furnished room for rent, near Craft ave., Oakland. Terms reasonable.

FIFTH AVE., 1934, near Jumonville st.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping.

FIFTH AVE., 1939—Furnished rooms to let; all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 3922—Large front room, furnished or unfurnished; also housekeeping; finest location.

FIFTH AVE., 916—Large, cool second-story front room, well kept; near court house.

FIFTH AVE., 2085—Furnished room, board optional; one or two gentlemen. Jumonville apartments J.

FOR RENT—With or without board, large, airy, furnished room, suitable for two; also single room; private, refined family; all conveniences, 'phone, etc.; near car lines; large house, porch, lawn, shady trees. Address D 172, The Gazette.

FORBES ST., 3222, cor. Craft—Large, well-furnished room, with home comforts; price reasonable; private family.

FORBES ST., 2006—Nicely furnished, large airy front room, private family.

FORBES ST., 1327—Nicely furnished rooms; 6 squares from court house; gentlemen only.

FORTY-FOURTH ST., 311—Two neatly furnished rooms for housekeeping or gentlemen.

FORTY-FOURTH ST., 392—Large, nicely furnished room, cool, for summer; reasonable.

FOR RENT—Furnished room in private family, every possible convenience, in Knoxville; $10 monthly; reference. Address R 171, The Gazette.

FRAZIER ST., 2519—Large airy front alcove room, second floor, with or without board.

FURNISHED room, with private family, with or without sitting room. Address W 108, The Gazette.

FURNISHED front room, 252 Mifflin ave.

HIGHLAND AVE., S., 336—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences.

JEANNETTE ST., 522, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences.

JEANNETTE ST., 522, Wilkinsburg—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; reasonable rent.

LAWN ST., 348—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; all conveniences.

LYTLE ST., 4813, Hazelwood—Furnished rooms in private family; all conveniences.

MAGEE ST., 81—A swell furnished front room, third floor, for two gentlemen, with separate beds and bath; private family, for $3 week each.

MAIN ST., 278, Lawrenceville—Three neatly furnished rooms, every modern convenience; gentlemen only.

MAIN ST., 345, Lawrenceville—Two neatly furnished front rooms, single or en suite.

MARION ST., 1312, City—Furnished rooms for $2.50 week.

MEADE ST., 307, Wilkinsburg—Large, finely furnished front alcove room, convenient to station.

MIFFLIN AVE., 532, Wilkinsburg—Two furnished front connecting rooms, or single room.

NORTH AVE., 1007, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room in good location.

OAKLAND AVE., 334—Elegantly furnished rooms, all conveniences; private family.

OAKLAND SQ., 53—Newly furnished rooms, $2.50 per week and up; all conveniences. P. & A. 'phone 832-K.

OAKLAND AVE., 354—Nicely furnished, large, airy rooms, all conveniences; good location; board near.

OAKLAND AVE., 326—Two nicely furnished rooms, second floor, all conveniences; private family. Gentlemen only.

PENN AVE., 6103½, 4 doors from Main st.—Neatly furnished front rooms.

PRINCETON PLACE, 365—Nicely furnished rooms, near East Liberty station and all car lines.

TERRACE ST., 45, near Robinson—One furnished or three unfurnished rooms; light housekeeping if desired; no children; private family.

SCOTT PLACE, 12, between Sixth and Seventh st.—Furnished rooms.

SECOND AVE., 4617, Hazelwood—Nicely furnished front rooms, conveniences; near cars and station.

SOUTH THIRTEENTH ST., 77—Neatly furnished rooms, first-class board; every convenience.

S. SARAH ST., 2001—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; private family; reasonable.

SECOND AVE., 624—Opposite park; furnished rooms; permanent or transient.

SECOND-STORY front room, with alcove, suitable for two or four young men; bath and home privileges. 1825 Fifth ave.

SWISSVALE AVE., 709—Furnished room, bath and gas.

WEBSTER AVE., 3376—Neatly furnished front room; all conveniences; private family; ideal location.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5945—Nicely furnished rooms; also alcove room; good location.

BAUM ST., 5964, E. E.—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping; rent very reasonable; no children.

BROAD ST., 5927, cor. Whitfield—Furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences; all car lines.

COLLEGE AVE., 719—Furnished rooms, all modern conveniences.

DAUPHIN ST., 5231, near Penn ave.—Newly furnished room; bath, gases; private family.

EVALINE ST., E. E., 428—Well furnished front room in private family; with all conveniences.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, one or two gentlemen; one-half block from Highland ave.; two blocks from Penn and Highland and all car lines; 10 minutes from East Liberty station. Boarding near by. Private family. Reference. Address R 145, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Two rooms in new house, furnished or unfurnished; near cars and East Liberty station; private family. Address F 129, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, one or two gentlemen; one-half block from Highland ave.; two blocks from Penn and Highland and all car lines; 10 minutes from East Liberty station. Boarding near by. Private family. Reference. Address R 145, The Gazette.

HAMILTON AVE., 6723—Nicely furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; private family.

HIGHLAND AVE., 325 S.—Large comfortable rooms, all conveniences; P. & A. 'phone 331-X; Bell 'phone 9133-R, Highland.

HIGHLAND AVE., 140, South—Nicely furnished, light, airy rooms; gentlemen or housekeeping.

HIGHLAND AVE., 335, South—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

HOWE ST., 5507, East End—Two nicely furnished front rooms, with board; refined private family; elegant location; two car lines.

KENNETT SQ., 3001—Three rooms, furnished, for light housekeeping; 2d floor.

KENTUCKY AVE., 5918, near S. Highland—Large handsomely furnished second story front room; gentlemen only; large grounds and porches; near cars. Bell 'phone 2215 R Highland.

LARGE well furnished room in East End, all conveniences; good board near; gentlemen only; near cars. Address H 125, The Gazette.

LARIMER AND REIBER—Nicely furnished rooms; private family; convenient to cars and station; reference. Address B 130, The Gazette.

LEHIGH AVE., 320—Nicely furnished front room; all modern conveniences; excellent board near.

LINCOLN AVE., 333—Furnished front room, one square from Frankstown ave.

MARCHAND ST., 6351, E. E.—Large front room; all conveniences.

QUICK AND SURE RETURNS ARE GIVEN TO ADVERTISERS WHO USE THE

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

East End.

MARCHAND ST., 6345—Large, cool rooms, lawn, porches, with breakfast and six o'clock dinner.

MARCHAND ST., E. E., 6351—To let, large, second-story front room.

MARYLAND AVE., 420—Nicely furnished large airy room, all conveniences; private family.

MAYFLOWER ST., 154—Large, light, nicely-furnished room, all conveniences; gentleman only.

MELLON ST., 520, near Margaretta—Large furnished or unfurnished front room; reasonable rates.

MEYRAN AVE., 354, Oakland—For Rent—One very handsome front room, also one small room; in good location and near good boarding.

M'PHERSON BOULEVARD, 8621—Furnished room for young man; meals can be had near by.

NEGLEY AVE., 112, North—Nice large, airy furnished rooms; every convenience.

"NURSES' HOME."
Alder st., 5830—Nurses or ladies, nicely furnished rooms, with parlor; Bell 'phone 2095 R. Highland.

NORTH ST. CLAIR ST., 315—Furnished rooms, all conveniences, private family.

OAKLAND AVE., 248—Two nicely furnished rooms, bath, gases; most desirable location.

OAKLAND AVE., 335—Two large neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

ONE or two well furnished rooms. 6209 Kentucky ave., East End.

PENN AVE., 6442—Large, handsomely furnished second story room, $15; suitable for one or two gentlemen.

PENN AVE., 4514—Large furnished or unfurnished front room for light housekeeping.

PENN AVE., 6468, East End—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board.

RACE ST., 7309—Five rooms, all conveniences, use of porches, yard; no children.

RACE ST., 7115—Three nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; suitable for flat.

SHADY AVE., 271—Large handsomely furnished second-story room, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

SHADY AVE., 278—Large front room, furnished; suitable for two gentlemen; all conveniences.

SHERIDAN AVE., 228—Large well furnished room, gentlemen only.

SHERIDAN AVE., 307—Large finely furnished front parlor bedroom; desirable location; gentlemen only.

SHETLAND AVE., 120—Two furnished rooms; light housekeeping, $15 a month; all conveniences.

WILMOT ST., EXT.—Three large airy unfurnished rooms, all conveniences. Address A 125, The Gazette.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1313—Two neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; terms reasonable.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1313—Elegantly furnished flat; second floor, front rooms; bath, gases, free telephone.

ARCH ST., 705—Three doors above Ohio st., two furnished rooms; men preferred.

ARCH ST., 703—Large front and small connecting furnished rooms; for three gentlemen; all conveniences.

AVERY ST., 611, near park—Comfortable furnished rooms; also connecting rooms for housekeeping; all conveniences; rent moderate.

AVERY ST., 619—Very desirable furnished room; second floor front; all conveniences.

AVERY ST., 611—Nicely furnished connecting rooms for housekeeping; also sleeping rooms; all conveniences.

CEDAR AVE., 502, Allegheny—Furnished parlor facing park; all conveniences.

FEDERAL ST., 1307, Allegheny—Second-story front room with board.

FEDERAL ST., 1328—Elegantly furnished front rooms; all conveniences; rent single or en suite.

FEDERAL ST., 1411—Second floor neatly furnished front room; also gentleman roommate wanted.

FEDERAL ST., 1307, Allegheny—Furnished front room, with board.

FEDERAL ST., 1415, Allegheny—Furnished front rooms, complete for light housekeeping; both gases; use of bath and laundry; central location.

FEDERAL ST., 1415—Front rooms for housekeeping, newly furnished, complete; gases, use of bath and laundry.

FRANKLIN ST., 1313—Very desirable furnished rooms with board; all conveniences.

FREMONT ST., 1724—Two neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; or would rent unfurnished.

JACKSON ST., 410—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; bath, gases, gentlemen preferred.

MARKET ST., 1816—Two unfurnished rooms; both gases, laundry; second floor.

MONTEREY ST., 1211—Two rooms, furnished for light housekeeping.

MORRISON AVE., 1000, Allegheny—Three unfurnished rooms; hot and cold water; use of laundry; bath, porch; rent $15.

PALO ALTO ST., 1206—Near park; neatly furnished room for two gentlemen; conveniences.

PALO ALTO ST., 1212—Single rooms with good board; also meal tickets.

PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 1403—Nicely furnished rooms with board; all conveniences; also boarders wanted.

PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 1131—Nicely furnished rooms; also unfurnished rooms; all conveniences.

SEDGWICK ST., 1030—Three very desirable furnished rooms; all conveniences; terms reasonable.

SOUTH AVE., 714—Neatly furnished rooms; conveniences; board if desired.

THE AFTON, 208-210 East Stockton ave.—7 minutes' walk from center of Pittsburgh; well furnished suite of rooms, with private bath room; also double parlors with piano. Bell 'phone 9585-R Cedar.

WEST NORTH AVE., 412, facing park—Very desirable furnished rooms; bath, gases, 'phone.

WEST NORTH AVE., 308—Neatly furnished rooms, facing park; all conveniences; $2 week up.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

FOR RENT—Sewickley, Pa., four unfurnished doctor's rooms, having business prestige for the past 20 years. Call 'phone 86, Sewickley, Pa.

MOULTRIE ST., 122—Three large unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

MURTLAND AVE., 1307—Two large unfurnished rooms, gas, bath, laundry, references; no children.

OAKWOOD ST., 538, WILKINSBURG—Three fine, large unfurnished rooms; every possible convenience; also large furnished parlor bedroom.

ROOMS — Four bright, connecting rooms, in Lange's flats; newly papered; large, airy porches; no children; every convenience. Inquire 1624 Colwell st.

SWISSVALE AVE., 709, Wilkinsburg—Three unfurnished rooms, bath and gas.

THREE or four unfurnished rooms for family without children; all conveniences; rent $16.50. Orchard avenue, Bellevue. Address M 129, The Gazette.

East End.

CENTER AVE., 6020, near Penn—Three unfurnished rooms and attic; both gases and water.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished room; one or two gentlemen; a few doors from Highland ave.; near all car lines; boarding near by; private family; references. Address R 145, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Three nicely papered rooms and bath, use of laundry and cellar; brick house; location, Lincoln district; E. E. Adress P. O. Box 1430, city.

FOR RENT—Three nicely papered rooms and bath in new brick house; use of laundry and cellar; location, Lincoln district, E. E. Address P. O. Box 1430.

HAMILTON AVE., 7314—Three unfurnished rooms, water and gas, rent moderate; no children.

HERMITAGE ST., 7313—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms; also one furnished room; modern house.

IDLEWILD ST., 7317—Four unfurnished rooms, second floor; all conveniences.

LARIMER AVE., 402—Two, three or four housekeeping rooms, furnished or unfurnished; conveniences.

MARCHAND ST., 6415—Two unfurnished front rooms; bath, gas, range, halls carpeted; front porch; $14 per mo.

MIGONETTE ST., 5717—Second story front room, furnished or unfurnished; all conveniences.

NORTH HIGHLAND AVE., 810—Furnished or unfurnished rooms suitable for housekeeping or studio; board.

OPHELIA ST., 344—Three large unfurnished rooms, bath, cupboard, all conveniences.

PORTLAND PLACE, 722, North Negley, near Hays—Two unfurnished rooms, with bath, both gases.

POINT BREEZE, SIMEN AVE., 6812—Half of a house, five rooms; $22.50 per month from September 1.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., 7853, near Brushton station and car line—Two suites of 3 or 4 rooms; modern improvements.

WILMOT ST. EXT.—Three large airy unfurnished rooms, all conveniences. Address A 125, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Allegheny.

BUENA VISTA STREET, 1604—Two unfurnished rooms; suitable for light housekeeping.

THREE unfurnished rooms and attic, 1417 Bidwell st. Apply 909 Arch st.

JUNIATA ST., 1311—Three unfurnished rooms second floor; all conveniences; $12 month.

SPRING AVE., 7—Three unfurnished rooms and finished attic; two large porches; rent $9. Inquire No. 12 E. Lacock.

WASHINGTON AVE., 942—Two or three unfurnished rooms, bath, gases, laundry, stationary tubs, all conveniences; rent reasonable.

WEST NORTH AVE., 706—Two large unfurnished rooms, second floor; running water, both gases.

WESTERN AVE., 858—Nicely furnished, second floor front room, furnished complete for housekeeping.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

CRAIG ST., N., 168—Large second-story front room with running water.

FLOWERS AVE., 408, HAZELWOOD—Nicely furnished rooms, board, near cars; front porch, spring water.

PENN AVE., 515, Wilkinsburg—Two nice good-sized furnished rooms for housekeeping or gentlemen; board if desired.

PENN AVE., 615, Wilkinsburg—Two nice, good-sized furnished rooms for gentlemen, with board if desired, or light housekeeping.

ROSS AVE., 738, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished desirable rooms; boarding optional; reasonable, near station.

SECOND AVE., 4642, Hazelwood—Two large parlor bedrooms; good meals served; meal tickets.

SECOND AVE., 5327—First-class meals served; also good servant girl wanted.

East End.

ALDER ST., 6165—Large handsomely furnished rooms; excellent meals; all conveniences; 'phone service.

BENNETT ST., 7711—Large, cool, neatly-furnished room; every convenience; boarding if desired.

"BEECHWOOD INN."
COR. FORBES AND SHADY AVES., SQUIRREL HILL—Delightful location, large cool rooms, grounds and shade; good table board. Telephone 9085 J, Highland.

COTTAGE RESTAURANT, 207 Atwood st., near Schenley park; lunches and meals; popular prices; never closed.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 6820—Newly furnished rooms with or without board to gentlemen or ladies employed.

FRAZIER ST., 2519—Large front alcove room, furnished; board optional; gentlemen preferred.

HIGHLAND AVE., 406 S.—Second-floor front, with alcove, table board; references required.

HOWE ST., 5507—Nicely furnished rooms, with all conveniences; suitable for two; excellent board; fine location; rates very reasonable; private family.

HOWE ST., 5505—Large, well furnished second-story front rooms; excellent table board; convenient to cars and Roup station.

IVY ST., 700—Large handsomely furnished room; grand piano; excellent table board; all car lines; three minutes to station.

MONTICELLO ST., 7020—Furnished rooms with board for married couple or gentlemen.

NEGLEY AVE., South, 731—Two nicely furnished rooms, including second front; fine location; private family; reasonable.

NEGLEY AVE., 827 S.—Two well furnished rooms with excellent table board; gentlemen only.

NORTH HIGHLAND and Margaretta st.—Newly furnished rooms with excellent board; all conveniences; with lawn and porches. N. or S. Highland cars; 'phone.

S. HIGHLAND AVE., 406—Second floor front, with alcove; table board; references required.

SHADY AVE., 265—Rooms and board.

THE INEZ—Why pay high hotel rates when you can get just as good accommodations for one-half the money in the cleanest spot in Pittsburgh? Porches, lawn and shade; rooms are elegantly furnished and table board first-class. 3407-11 Forbes st. Both 'phones.

"THE POINT BREEZE."
Fifth ave., 6716; ideal summer location, large porches, lawn, with shade; table board; rooms; references exchanged. Bell 'phone 9138 J, Highland.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1314—Elegantly furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences.

SECOND-STORY front room with board. 1307 Federal st., Allegheny.

WASHINGTON AVE., 914—Furnished rooms with board; all conveniences; $5 week; 21 meals.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD.

WANTED—Pleasant furnished room in Allegheny; centrally located and convenient to good boarding. W 146, The Gazette.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn avenue and Ninth street.

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS:

Thirty-first st., 6-room brick	$18 00
Brushton ave., 5-room brick	21 00
Lincoln ave., 4-room flat	22 00
Tannehill st., 4-room flat	23 00
Kincaid st., 9-room frame	30 00
Mt. Vernon st., 8-room brick	30 00
Collins ave., 9-room frame	35 00
Broad st., 7-room brick	40 00
Erin st., 8-room brick	40 00
Frankstown ave., 9-room brick	40 00
Ophelia st., 8-room brick	40 00
S. Linden ave., 9-room brick	50 00
Braddock ave., 11-room brick	60 00
Winebiddle ave., 12-room brick	65 00
N. Craig st., 10-room brick	83 33
N. Highland ave., 10-room brick	85 00

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS:

Irwin ave., 3 rooms	$ 8 50
Belle ave., 3 rooms	11 00
Taggart st., 4 rooms	17 00
Washington ave., 6-room brick	23 00
Rebecca st., 7-room brick	25 00
Morrison ave., 6-room brick	26 00
Sandusky st., 6-room brick	27 00
Hollywood place, 7-room brick	30 00

UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn avenue and Ninth street.

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS.
FOR RENT—625 Duff street, near Wylie ave., flat of 5 rooms and bath on second floor; range, instantaneous water heater, gas, cabinet mantels, laundry, etc., $20.
2028 Forbes street, near Jumonville street, brick dwelling of 6 rooms and bath, both gases, $22 50.
104 Forty-first street, near Willow street, 5 rooms on second and third floors, $15.
1611 Liberty street, near 16th street, brick dwelling, four rooms, $14.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth Avenue.

FOR RENT—$35—Brand new 8-room brick house; absolutely all conveniences; cemented cellar, laundry, furnace, both gases, hardwood mantels, reception hall, bathroom with inside w. c., stationary washstand, etc.; a neat house; good neighborhood; close to school; take Frankstown ave. cars to Homewood ave.; these houses are north on Upland st.; paved and easy of access.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—Dwellings centrally located.
136 Pike st., three rooms, $6 per month.
6 Liberty st., two rooms, $8.50 per month.
3026 Spruce alley, three rooms, $10 per month.
1611 Penn ave., three rooms, $11 per month.
28 Strawberry alley, three rooms, $11.50 per month.
Send for list.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

"THEY say the only way the unfortunate Chicago strikers can make both ends meet is to eat beef tongue and oxtail soup." There is more economy and more nourishment and muscle derived from drinking SATISFACTION COFFEE. Its delicious smell is bracing.
No grocer keeps it—he sells it—because the people insist on having it.

FOR RENT.
$15—7131 Harrison ave., Swissvale—Brick house, 4 rooms; natural gas for heat and light; gas range.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave., Or 7728 Stanton st., Swissvale. Both phones.

BELLEFIELD RESIDENCE.
FOR RENT—Fifth ave., near Hotel Schenley; most desirable house for rooming purposes; 22 rooms, 2 baths, all modern fixtures; reasonable rental. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—2616 Carson street, two rooms, $6 50 per month; also 30 South Nineteenth street, two rooms, $5 50 per month. See COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—At Ingram, three very pleasant rooms, with use of bath; no children. Address PITTSBURGH, P. O. BOX 432.

FOR RENT—3827 Liberty avenue; brick house, 6 rooms and attic, bath, range, gases, etc., $29 per month. Commonwealth Real Estate Company, 327-329 Fourth avenue.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT—5558 Black st., desirable 10-room house, reception hall; all modern conveniences, etc., $80 per month. Commonwealth Real Estate Co., 327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

East End Residences.

TO LET
HOUSES WITH MODERN CONVENIENCES
DESIRABLY LOCATED.

Kelly street—Brick, hall, six rooms	$25 00
Center avenue—Frame, hall, eight rooms	35 00
Avondale Place near North Negley avenue—New brick, reception hall, 10 rooms	50 00
Chislett street, corner Wellesley avenue—Brick, reception hall, 10 rooms. Large lot	50 00
Margaretta (near Negley avenue)—Brick, hall, nine rooms	50 00
Holden street (near Maryland avenue)—New brick, reception hall, eight rooms	50 00
North Linden avenue (near Penn avenue)—Frame, reception hall, nine rooms	55 00
Winebiddle avenue—Frame, 10 rooms	65 00

A complete list with map of East End will be mailed upon request, free.
S. H. LLOYD,
6022 Penn avenue E. E.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

MY brother looks so much like me, I put my money in his pocket! How foolish! Drink SATISFACTION COFFEE and you'll always be able to get your money in your own pocket. All grocers sell it.

A GIRL'S laugh—"He-He-He!" A man's laugh should be "She-She-She!" But it's not—he only "smiles." Carrie Nation says if the men would confine their "smiles" to drinking SATISFACTION COFFEE they would realize what life's pleasure are. "Poor Carrie" is sure to "hatchet." Ask the grocer.

FOR RENT.
New five-room brick houses; Minnesota st.; $18 per month.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

FOR RENT.
New ten-room brick, Milton st., E. E.; bath, porches, gas, large lot; $60 per month.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

FINE HOME IN SHADYSIDE—
MOREWOOD AVENUE DISTRICT.
For Rent—In fine East End residence district, 9-room buff brick house; all conveniences; hardwood floors. Immediate possession. $60 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

Allegheny Residences.

TO LET—710 ARLINGTON AVE., 6 rooms, bath, gases	$33 00
802 PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 7 rooms, bath, gases	35 00
209 CRAIG ST., 2 rooms, water	10 00
1200 DECATUR ST., 6 rooms, gas	18 00
918 JAMES ST., 4 rooms, bath	23 00
17 LOCUST ST., Avalon, 3 rooms, bath	20 00
76½ SARAH ST., 6 rooms, gases	18 00
1115 FULTON ST., 8 rooms, bath	35 00
1126 FRANKLIN ST., 8 rooms, bath	40 00
38 OVERLOOK ST., 5 rooms, gases	15 00
1107 WARD ST., 6 rooms, water	18 00
6 RIDGEWOOD AVE., 6 rooms, bath	25 00
1236 SHEFFIELD ST., 10 rooms, bath	47 50
2715 STAYTON AVE., 6 rooms, bath	25 00
30 COMPROMISE ST., 4 rooms, water	12 00
32 HARLAN AVE., 3 rooms	11 00
713 MONITOR ST., 3 rooms, bath	16 00
1504 WASHINGTON AVE., 3 rooms	15 00
1207 RIVER AVE., 3 rooms, bath	18 00
1733 M'CAUSLIN ST., 6 rooms, etc.	20 00
1617 CHARTIERS ST., 7 rooms, bath	34 00
105 CHESTER AVE., 6 rooms, bath	20 00
1723 FRANKLIN ST., 4 rooms, gas	17 00
505 ROBINSON ST., W., 3 rooms	12 00
48 MELROSE AVE., 5 rooms, bath	20 00
1621 SEDGEWICK ST., 8 rooms, bath	15 00
22 JACKSON ST., 3 rooms, bath	13 00
1529 FEDERAL ST., 4 rooms, bath	16 00

Also 3 and 4-suite apartments, centrally located, with all conveniences.
Send for printed list.
PEARSON & FRIES,
209 Ohio St., West,
Allegheny.

FOR RENT.

Chartiers st., 6 rooms and bath	$30.00
Perrysville ave. district, 6 rooms and bath	25.00
Pennsylvania ave., 5 rooms and bath	20.00
Stewart st., 6 rooms	17.00
Ashton st., 5 rooms	16.00
Vermont st., 5 rooms	15.00
Washington ave., 5 rooms	14.00
Melrose ave., 5 rooms	13.00
Iowa st., 4 rooms	12.00
Beaver ave., 3 rooms and bath	12.00
Brady st., 4 rooms	12.00
842 Jackson st., 4 rooms	12.00
Washington ave., 3 rooms	10.00

EDWIN E. KLEIN,
22 N. Diamond st., Allegheny, Pa.

$700 YEARLY—10-roomed house, stable; all improvements; Locust st.
$30 & $35 per month—Flats; all improvements; Sandusky st.
$22 00—3-roomed flat, 818 Western ave.
$18 00—3-roomed flat; corner North ave. and James.
$15 00—3-roomed flat; 521 Second st.
Call at our office for additional list.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
Both 'phones. 407 Ohio st.

FOR RENT.
Seven-room brick; new; gas, hot and cold water, bath, etc.; Perrysville ave.; $25.00.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.).

NEW 5-room and bath brick houses; small amount down, balance monthly payments; on Forest st., Troy Hill; agent on property all day Sunday; take Troy Hill car to Forest st., walk straight to new houses.

FOR RENT—Four-roomed house at 1516 Wood street, Second ward, Allegheny; rent $15. Apply at 1579 Monterey street.

TWO unfurnished rooms, both gases; rent $9.50. 243 Alpine ave.

REDUCED rent, $30 to $25; 8 rooms, conveniences; choice location. B. G. Goble, 418 House building.

Warehouses.

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.
TO LET.
WAREHOUSES AND STOREROOMS.
Penn ave. and Tenth st., seven three-story brick buildings; new plate glass fronts. Remodeled to suit tenant. Will rent separately or together. Splendid location for retail furniture, carpets or any jobbing business.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

Offices.

TO LET—APOLLO BLDG., FOURTH AVE.
GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
Fine well lighted offices, single or en suite, elevator and janitor service, light and heat.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

OFFICES.
Bank for Savings Bldg., rooms Nos. 302, 304; fine location; special rental; immediate possession.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

OFFICES.
FOR RENT—In Lincoln bldg, 510 Fourth ave., choice offices at low rentals. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

Business Properties.

TO LET—Corner business house. One of the best and most prominently located in city. First floor (about 25x120 feet, with basement). Liberty, corner Eighth street, and at head of Wood street. Immediate possession can be had.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth avenue.

Furnished Houses.

FURNISHED nine (9) room house, with bath and laundry and all the lastest and modern conveniences, for two or three months during owner's absence from the city; in Ben Venue place, East End; references required. For particulars address R 129, The Gazette.

Flats.

FLATS FOR RENT.
$18.00—3-room flat, Wylie ave.; bath, free gas.
$23.50—3-room flat, Wylie ave.; bath, free gas.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
929 Fifth ave.

NEAT LITTLE FLATS—4 rooms, bath, $12.00 and $15.00. Hilltop. Inquire 808 Farmers Bank bldg.

Apartments.

FOR RENT.
East End Apartments.
Highland avenue district.
Suite of 4 large rooms, bath, all modern, newly papered and painted; rent low to good tenant.
For further particulars see
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT—In the business center of Wilkinsburg, two new apartments, 5 rooms and bath; one new apartment, 6 rooms and bath; two storerooms 17½x82 ft.; steam heat and modern improvements in all. A. F. Stoner, 732 Penn ave., Wilkinsburg.

FLATS—2-room flat, $9; 3-room flat, $12; 3-room flat, cellar and yard, $12; all have porches, gas for light and heat, and inside closets. Holmes st., Eighteenth ward. J. H. Mahoney, 5260 Butler st.

FOR RENT—Flat, 4 rooms, bath, gas, range, chandeliers; light and cheerful; Sandusky st., near Allegheny park; rent $20. Thomas Realty Co., 400 Grant st., cor. Fourth ave.

BEAUTIFUL 4-room flat, bath, laundry, hall, storage attic; porches and yards. See Capt. Keefer, 127 Bigham st., Mt. Washington.

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

TO LET—APARTMENTS.

THE BUCKINGHAM — Craft ave. and Kennett square, 10 minutes from Smithfield st.; location, appointment and services of the highest order. Connected with "The Buckingham," Pittsburgh's newest, handsomest and most exclusive hotel. Every equipment modern architecture suggests for convenience and comfort of tenants. Four to eight rooms with bath, $40 to $75 per month.

THE COLONIAL — Craft ave and Elsinore square. One apartment of three rooms and bath, electric light, steam heat, hot water, janitor service—$30 per month.

THE CRAFT — Elsinore square. One apartment, six-rooms and bath, electric light, steam heat, hot water, janitor service; $45 per month.

DITHRIDGE AND WINTHROP STS. — Between Fifth ave. and Forbes st. One apartment, five rooms and bath, steam heat, janitor service; $60 per month. Also bachelor apartments of 2 rooms and both unfurnished, $30 per month; furnished, $35 per month.

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

"THE SWISSVALE"
APARTMENTS.
Cor. Braddock and Westmoreland ave., one block from P. R. R. station and street cars; 18 apartments of 3, 4 and 5 rooms each and bath; rents from $18 to $27 per month; the same apartments in the East End would rent for from $25 to $40; I am making this offer to get this building filled up at once; only 7 apartments left, so if interested call at the building and ask for the janitor or see
C. C. HAMILTON,
316 Fourth ave.
Bell 155 Court. P. & A. 2331 M.

CITY CONVENIENCES.
COUNTRY ADVANTAGES.
Do you want to live within easy reach of your work in the city, and spend your nights in the cool, fresh air of the country? If so, why not take one of the nice 4-room flats in the Avalon Apartments, California ave., near Florence ave., Avalon, Pa. There are only two (2) flats left, both on second floor; each suite has bath, range, both gases, hot and cold water and every other comfort. They rent for $27.50 each. This rental includes heat and light for halls.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT.
McKee Place and Zulema Street, second floor, three rooms and bathroom; range, hot and cold water and gas, $16.00.

Ward and Zulema Streets, first floor of four rooms and bathroom; range, hot and cold water and all conveniences; $27.00.

Irene Apartments, Reed Street, corner Crawford Street, five rooms and tile bathroom; range, hot and cold water, laundry, janitor service; call at office and see plan.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
Both 'Phones.
441 Fourth ave.

"THEY are now cleaning streets with ladies' corsets, they say they gather in the waste better." (I guess that will hold you.) Now girls, nothing gives you as beautiful a form or better complexion or makes you so graceful as drinking SATISFACTION COFFEE. It is the most nutritious beverage known. All grocers sell it.

THE DELMAR APARTMENTS.
FOR RENT—At Ridge avenue and Eighth street, in beautiful West park, apartments of four rooms and bath. These flats have hardwood finish, cabinet mantels, lavatory, range, hot and cold water, stationary wash tubs, front and rear porches. Convenient to city. One 5c fare. Rent only $17 and $18. Take West park cars corner Third avenue and Wood street.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth Avenue.

—FOR RENT—
FURNISHED APARTMENT.
5 rooms, in Wilkinsburg, furnished; during July and August; $35 month.
Send for rent list of Wilkinsburg houses.
WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE AND TRUST CO.,
Wood and Penn, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

HERE IS A CHANCE
WILL YOU MISS IT?
LISTEN—
LISTEN—
WILL SELL YOU A LOT.
WILL BUILD YOU A HOME.
WILL SELL YOU ONE ALREADY BUILT.
ON TERMS TO SUIT.
Stop in and have a talk. We can explain it better verbally than on paper.
MARCUS MAZER,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE,
417 FERGUSON BLOCK.

A COZY HOME
At a low price. Neat house of 7 rooms with lot 27x120 feet; good street in Twentieth ward; $4,500.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn avenue and Ninth street.

FOR SALE.
OWNER MUST SELL.
IN THE 19TH WARD.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Four-room house, with stable and large lot, in good condition, and is a bargain
FOR $1,750.
INGLESIDE PLAN OF LOTS OFFICE
5401 Penn ave.
"Cheapest Lots in the City."
WM. WALKER,
OR
J. A. S., 607 KEYSTONE BLDG.,
320 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—BEATTY & JONES.
AVALON—New 7-room frame; bath, cabinet mantels; laundry; near trolley and station; owner needs money. It would rent for $28. A 13 per cent investment and a pretty home; terms to suit; if sold very soon, $3,300.
AVALON—7-room frame, porches, cabinet mantels, bath; slate roof, laundry, 200 feet to trolley; nice level lot; $500 down and $25 a month; if you don't occupy it yourself, you can rent it for $30 a month; so $500 makes all payments, including taxes and insurance; $3,600.
BEATTY & JONES,
418 Farmers Bank Building,
'Phones 960 Grant, 236-W. Bellevue.

SIXTY FEET FRONT
On Second avenue, Twenty-third ward, having thereon erected a modern brick reception hall house of 12 rooms, built for a home. This property was valued by a conservative appraiser at nine thousand dollars, but is actually worth eleven thousand dollars. Pending the settlement of some other deals we have been authorized to accept seven thousand dollars, of which forty-five hundred dollars can be carried on a mortgage.
LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Fine new colonial center-hall house of twelve rooms, three baths, everything modern and up-to-date; owner must sell and will sacrifice; see
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.).

FOR SALE—At Ingram; frame house of eight rooms, wash house, stable, etc.; lot 321x480 ft.; beautiful shade and fruit trees ornament the ground; price reduced from $15,000 to $12,000; easy terms.
GEO. JOHNSTON,
Germania Bank Building,
Rooms 204 and 205,
Bell 'phones 2924 Court.

FOR SALE—At Ingram; seven well-located level lots, 35x140 ft. each; cost owner $500 per lot; will sell as a whole for less than $200 per lot.
GEO. JOHNSTON, Agt.,
421 Wood st.

$2,400.
$300 cash, balance easy terms; new frame house, slate roof, 5 rooms, attic, bath, inside w. c., range, cabinet mantels, paper, lot 25x100 to alley; one square from car line; 10 minutes from city. 111 Freeland st., Thirty-eighth ward, S. S.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.
Brick house, two stories, attic, cellar, seven rooms, reception hall, bath and pantry, gas and electric light; every modern convenience; corner lot, 45x100. Price $6,000.

Five-room house, centrally located; convenient to churches, schools and cars. $1,700.

Farm of 100 acres, good house, barn, outbuildings, fences, fine orchard, excellent water, near Ohio Pyle; $4,000; will trade for city property.

ALSO
Farm of 138 acres, underlaid with coal, with good house of 8 rooms, barn, outbuildings, fences, fine orchard, excellent water.
PRICE $5,000.
WILL TRADE FOR CITY PROPERTY.

J. B. WEBB,
206 Sixth Avenue,
McKeesport, Pa.

FOR SALE.
SUBURBAN HOUSES.
EASY TERMS.
New frame dwellings of 6 rooms and bath and two attic rooms, all modern conveniences. Now ready for occupancy. Located on Emerson place, Allegheny, two squares from Perrysville avenue, just 8 minutes' ride from Allegheny market.

Beautiful new brick dwellings of 9 rooms, reception hall and all modern improvements, located on Kendall avenue, Bellevue.

Here is a bargain in a small frame dwelling, just 15 minutes' ride from the Pittsburgh postoffice: Frame dwelling of 5 rooms, two attic rooms and bath. Price $3,250. Will consider in exchange a lot as first payment.
MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY,
423 Fourth ave.

GOOD LOCATION FOR PHYSICIAN
$7,250 ($2,000 cash, remainder mortgage) will buy modern 9-room, reception hall brick house in Trenton ave., near Kelly st., Wilkinsburg. House has 2 bath rooms, instantaneous water heater, cemented cellar, furnace, etc.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.
311 FOURTH AVE.

ONLY $600 CASH.
Good house of four rooms and attic in 32d ward; no smoke or dirt; 10 minutes to postoffice; gas and water; large lot, with beautiful shade trees. Price $1,450 to quick buyer.
GERMAN REALTY CO.,
1908 Carson st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DO YOU WANT TO LIVE
Within a few minutes walk of Carnegie Library or the new cathedral? If you do we have the house for you. Fine buff brick house of 10 rooms, reception hall and every up-to-date improvement with lot 30x140 feet for $10,500.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn avenue and Ninth street.

ON account of owner leaving city; on paved street, lot 22x120, with good 5-room house; gas and water closet in cellar; also household furniture included; one bedroom suite alone cost $90; for all $2,600; $1,100 cash, balance mortgage.
HALLER-DIBERT REAL ESTATE CO.,
118 Sheridan ave.

SUBURBAN HOME.
Fine large brick house, stone trimmings, 14 rooms, reception hall, bath and lavatory, large front and side porch, back porch; furnace, spring water, house in first-class condition, fine view of river and valley; choice fruit and fine shade trees; about 3 acres, 5 minutes from Verona railroad station and 5 minutes to street car line. This is a big bargain. Price $13,500. Address T 129, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Suburban home, borough of Emsworth, 7 miles from city, excellent neighborhood, good schools, five churches. Frame house, 8 rooms and bath, all improvements, good size lot, new; price $4,500. Payable 10 per cent down 1 per cent per month till paid for. Discount for all cash. Call or write.
J. PALMER O'NEIL & CO.,
331 Fourth ave., Room 615.

FOR SALE.
Fine new brick house of ten rooms, reception hall, gas, range and every modern convenience; lot 50x120; Milton street, Swissvale, at low price of $10,000. See
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.).

BUY A HOME.
A 7-room frame house in Brushton, with stone cellar, slate roof, complete bath room, hot and cold water, cabinet mantels; a well-built house; price $2,500; $400 cash and balance monthly.
FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO.,
7806 Frankstown ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AT $4,250 EACH.
On Kelly street, Homewood, we are offering two frame houses of eight rooms each with bath, gas, water, automatic heater, etc., on lots each 25x135 feet. The owner is a non-resident and has advised us to cut the price to the bottom, so we are offering them at the above prices. An expenditure of $250 for paint and minor repairs will make these houses equal to those recently sold for $6,000 and $6,500 in the same district.
LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
WILKINSBURG HOMES.
$4,600—Three 8-roomed brick houses, modern conveniences; Mifflin ave., near cars; $500 cash, balance same as rent; best snap in Wilkinsburg. Call and see us. Write or telephone.
F. B. TOMB,
803 Farmers Bank Bldg.
P. O. BOYD,
1321 Farmers Bank Bldg.

BRICK and shingle house, 10 rooms and tile bath, hardwood floor and stairway in reception hall, buffet in dining room, hardwood mantels, laundry, tubs, instantaneous water heater, two furnaces, gas range—a complete little home. Beautiful corner lot, 100x125 ft. Suburban location on car line and railroad. Price $7,500, easy terms.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

THEY say the beef trust is a bully thing for the skindicate, but you want to steer clear of it and drink SATISFACTION COFFEE—it makes you feel like a bloated bondholder. All grocers sell it.

FOR SALE—At Ingram; four lots; five minutes' walk to steam or electric cars; a bargain.
GEO. JOHNSTON, Agt.,
421 Wood st.

EAST END dwelling and vacant acreage near city for Allegheny house. Address Owner, X 146, The Gazette.

IMPROVED.
DAUPHIN ST.—Frame house of 6 rooms, bath, etc.; good lot; only $3,750; a bargain.
CLARISSA ST.—Good frame house of 5 rooms; large lot; only $2,100; look this up.
EAST END AVE.—Splendid house of 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, front and rear porches; everything up-to-date; only $10,000.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—At Sheraden, Pa.—Nice new 6-room frame house, bath, h. and c. water, front and rear porches; lot 25x100; price $3,100; will accept $300 cash payment, balance like rent. Address N 129, The Gazette.

THREE-ROOMED COTTAGE with acre of ground; high pressure spring water; 15 minutes' walk from station; price $1,200.
A. C. WILLIAMS,
Haysville, Pa.

East End Residences.

Excellent Bellefield Investment — Frame, 14-room residence and lot 40x170 feet, in Bellefield district, near new cathedral; $12,500, easy terms. Parlor, library, dining room, reception hall and kitchen on first floor; 5 bed rooms, second floor; 5 bed rooms, third floor. Hardwood floors, cemented cellar, 2 porches. Good stable with stalls for 3 horses; carriage house and coachman's room.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN.
POINT BREEZE DISTRICT.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Fine buff brick residence of 9 rooms, modern and all conveniences, a bargain if sold soon.
PRICE $6,100.
INGLESIDE PLAN OF LOTS OFFICE
5401 Penn ave.
"Cheapest Lots in the City."
WM. WALKER,
OR
J. A. S., 607 KEYSTONE BLDG.,
320 Fourth ave.

IN Belmar Park in the East End, we have the best, and honestly built small houses in this good old town. We sell them on terms that are easier than paying rent. Take Frankstown ave. cars to Sterrett st. Walk up to Hermitage street houses. Come out day or evening or Sunday.

$12,500 for a Colonial brick residence of 12 rooms; two bath rooms; first floor hardwood; large porches; lot 40x150 ft. to alley; this property could not be duplicated for the price named; can give possession.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves., Pittsburgh, Pa.

$6,000 will buy this double frame house, 8 rooms each, lot 28x100, corner. This is a good investment as it pays about 10 per cent; house in good condition, splendid location in East End; two squares from street car line. Look this up at once. Address S 129, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE—Magnificent Maryland Colonial residence at S. E. Cor. Northumberland & Wightman Sts.—A solid brick house of brown mottled Pompeiian brick with white stone trim., including stone window and door sills. House has side entrance from Wightman St., also front, side and rear porches with cream white colonial columns; rear porch has cement floor and drain and can be converted into conservatory at small expense. Granolithic walks and steps lead from sidewalks to porches.

Within, a large front vestibule, wide center and side halls, give roomy access to all parts of the house. A beautiful hardwood open stairway extends from first floor to the third. Dining room and library richly trimmed in dark, antique quartered oak, have each a fine bay window; halls also are finished in quartered oak while the parlor is in ivory white. Entrance from dining room to kitchen is had through a butler's pantry, fitted with porcelain sink, cupboards and drawers. The kitchen, modern, well-lighted and well arranged, has porcelain-lined sink and nice pantry. It is separated from front of house by a well-lighted back stair hall, there being an open back stairway from laundry to attic. All first floor fireplaces are tiled and have hardwood cabinet mantels to match woodwork.

On second floor are five bedrooms and two bathrooms with tiled floors and wainscot. The bathrooms have white enameled roll-top tubs, high-grade sanitary fixtures, latest design nickel-plated open plumbing, medicine chest, linen closets. Hall also has linen closet and there are large wardrobes in all rooms; clothes chute from third floor to laundry. Bedrooms have open fireplaces and hardwood mantels.

The third floor has four rooms with tiled fireplaces and hardwood mantels and one tiled bathroom with enameled roll-top tub and sanitary fixtures. Also two large linen closets with shelves and drawers are on the third floor. Above this floor is a large unfinished attic. The cellar, cement-floored, is divided by solid brick walls into five rooms, the laundry having hard plaster walls and ceiling. Stationary slate wash trays are in laundry. House is wired throughout for electric light and has fireproof hot air flue. Lot fronts 68 feet, is 73 feet wide in rear and extends back along Wightman st. 120 ft. to private driveway. A small lot in rear can be had for automobile shed or stable. Lawn is terraced and will be nicely sodded. Price $25,000.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

Inspect These Houses — Two artistic pressed brick residences are being built at Beacon St. and Murray Ave., Squirrel Hill. Properly elevated, they stand 40 feet back from 80-foot asphalt paved Beacon street and command a beautiful vista. House will have 12 rooms, large closets in every room, extra large bath room, with most modern sanitary fixtures, nickel-plated open plumbing, instantaneous water heater, hardwood floors, etc. Lot 35x160. Buy at once and have houses finished to suit. Party on premises to show you houses. Close price $10,500 each ($3,500 cash, remainder mortgage).
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

HOME BARGAIN EXTRA-ORDINARY — $11,000, easy terms, will now buy a fine 3-story stone and shingle house in the Point Breeze district. House has 15 rooms, center hall, vestibule and all modern conveniences. Fine terraced lawn with lot 58x140 ft. At above price this property is an exceptional bargain. House alone cost $14,000 and lot is worth $5,000.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

YOUR OWN IDEAS
Can be carried out when you build a home. We have a lot on Squirrel Hill that is the ideal location; lot 50x150 feet on paved street, one square from street cars; only $75 per foot front.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn avenue and Ninth street.

FOR SALE—THOMAS BOULEVARD.
COLONIAL DWELLING.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
14 rooms, two bath rooms, center hall, Colonial house, all modern conveniences, surrounded by high class dwellings; splendid shade trees.
THIS IS AN EXCELLENT PLACE.
PRICE $20,000.
Only $5,000 cash needed. Balance on mortgage at 5 per cent.
INGLESIDE PLAN OF LOTS OFFICE
5401 Penn ave.
"Cheapest Lots in the City."
WM. WALKER,
OR
J. A. S., 607 KEYSTONE BLDG.,
320 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
In Shadyside, fine frame house, ten rooms, on corner lot, very near Fifth avenue; beautiful location; only $9,000; will accept small payment. See
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.).

FINE HOUSE—SQUIRREL HILL.
11-room modern brick house, 2 baths; hardwood finish; lot 45x140 ft., fine location; stable on lot; price $10,500.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

Lots.

86 LOTS UNSOLD OUT OF 70.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE COMPANY'S
PLAN—THIRTY-SEVENTH WARD.
SICKLES, FARGO AND HAVERHILL STS.
Second square above Wood st., directly opposite Hamilton ave.
$250.00—$275.00—$300.00.
TERMS: $10.00 down, $6.00 to $8 per month.
NO INTEREST OR TAXES FOR ONE YEAR.
Every lot level and a bargain. Our opening day was July 23. We have sold 40 lots. This is conclusive evidence of their desirability and cheapness. All good responsible purchasers Salesmen on the ground every afternoon from now on and during August.

Take Frankstown avenue cars, or Fifth avenue cars via Hamilton avenue; get off at Wood and Tioga streets, or call at office.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., East End.

PAUL PLACE LOTS.
THE BEST PLACE ON EARTH
For a home; for a speculation there is nothing so good to be had; as a savings method, as an investment, they are better than a bank or a mortgage; savings earn but 4 per cent in banks, in PAUL PLACE LOTS savings will earn you from 50 per cent to 100 per cent.
Lots 30x100, prices $25.00 and upwards; terms, $10.00 down, then 2 per cent per month; no interest for one year; no taxes for two years; title guaranteed.
Take Mt. Lebanon street car on Smithfield street and get off at
OAKWOOD AVE. AGENTS ON PLAN.
ALBERT H. OYER, AGT., 431 Fourth ave.

LOTS FOR SALE.
Why go outside the city to buy when you can buy within the city, where you have protection and all conveniences at better prices? We have nice lots for sale in East End of city (37th ward) at prices from $150 to $600 each. Easy terms. Send for particulars.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
The best opportunity in Pittsburgh for a builder to make money. We have 373 feet of frontage on a 60-foot paved street which we will sell for one-half the price asked for adjoining property and give financial assistance to build the houses. See
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

LOTS.
HERMITAGE ST.—Fine lot, 25x140; street paved and sewered; only $900.
WEST LIBERTY—Broadway; fine business lot, sure to enhance in value, only $1,000.
LANG AVE., EAST END—Good business lot, only $850; a bargain.
MT. LEBANON—Half-acre tracts fronting on new tunnel route, only 12 minutes from postoffice.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
GOOD LOTS on payments of $10 down and from $2 to $10 per week. Price $100 to $1,000. Some on street car lines, others 50 minutes from city on good railroad. For particulars write to
HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
416 Ferguson Bldg.,
Pittsburg, Pa.

CHOICE LOT IN ESPY FARM PLAN — Mt. Lebanon street car line and the new tunnel line run directly on either side of this property, making it one of the most desirable locations in that entire district. For particulars see
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

CHOICE building lots on Stanton ave.; the finest drive in the East End; for price and terms, see
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves., East End, city.

PAUL PLACE.
A RESIDENCE PARK FOR PITTSBURGH.
ALBERT H. OYER, AGT., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

FARMS.
92½ ACRES, 7-room frame house, bank barn 40x72, buildings good, all painted; presents fine appearance; very good fences; lies very nice; almost level, very good soil, excellent condition, very beautiful location; underlaid with coal; title clear; might accept a good property as part pay; this is first-class in every respect; only one mile from Latrobe. Do you want a nice home and fine farm at a bargain on easy terms? See this soon. PRICE $10,000.

70 ACRES situated in Derry township, Westmoreland county, only 1¾ miles out of Latrobe; 5-room frame house, frame barn; land rolling, very good spring and running water; good orchard, fruit of all kinds. This is an excellent truck and dairy farm, situated on a good public road, convenient to market, school, and churches of every denomination. PRICE $4,500.

5 ACRES—Very good 6-room frame house, cement cellar, all plastered and painted, front and rear porches, good stable, wagon shed corncrib, pig pen, chicken house, wash house, coal house and bake oven; land is good, rich soil, clean and level; good fruit and good well water, fronting on nice public road, only 7 minutes' walk from station on P. R. R., close to Latrobe. This is beautiful garden land. PRICE $2,100.

11 ACRES situated in Ligonier valley, 6 miles from Ligonier; new 4-room frame house, good cellar under whole house; good new stable, wagon shed, corncrib, pig pen, chicken house; land is rolling, not hilly, but in good state of cultivation. Price only $700. Possession at once.

C. W. SAXMAN,
Dealer in Farms, Coal and Timber Lands, and Town Property.
Buying and Selling Farms a Specialty.
307 Depot st., Latrobe, Pa.

SEASHORE FARM.
Magnificent ocean view; dig clams, catch lobsters, and go fishing right on your own shore; excellent shade; 140 acres; 14 rooms in house; plenty of good well water; barn 40x66, with cellar, all in good repair; mail delivered; few steps to good neighbors, ¼ mile to school and store; only 3½ miles out from village and depot; cuts 25 tons hay from level, smooth fields; excellent soil, growing fine crops of corn, beans, oats, potatoes, vegetables and small fruits, which bring fancy prices at nearby resorts; good pasture for 14 cows, with trout brook; 500 cords wood; 40 apple trees good for 50 barrels a year; owner to get quick sale will sacrifice; price only $1,800; half cash and easy terms. It is the chance of a lifetime to secure a warranty deed to easy living. Write us for traveling instructions, so that you can go to see it at once. Illustrated lists of other New England farms, with reliable information of soils, crops, markets, climate, etc., mailed free. E. A. Strout, Farm Department 72, 150 Nassau street, New York City, or Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

FARMS AND HOMES in the southwest, near BATESVILLE, Independence Co., Ark.
No. 117—400 acres good land, 1¼ miles from town; 100 acres in cultivation; 300 acres rich black creek bottom, balance upland; a fine lot of timber—oak, ash, elm and hickory; two houses, 1 a 6-room house, other tenant house; barn, 2 wells, 1 cistern; grows clover, alfalfa, timothy, etc.; would make a fine stock farm; watered by stream; plank and wire fence; price $6,000.
Send for list. Address
JAMES F. ROSS,
P. O. Box 23, East End, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIVE or ten acres of good Jersey land will make a mighty nice little farm if it's in the right location; I have the best in the state, not 15 or 20 miles inland, but only 7 miles from Atlantic City, with good railroad service and the trolley now running; splendid, level land, with the best markets in the world almost at your door; mild climate both summer and winter; an ideal place to live and a place to make money, too; buy a few acres and be independent of trade conditions; easy monthly payments; start now; call or write at once for free illustrated booklet G.
WALTER BECKER, 434 FOURTH AVE.

LOVELY HOME AND FARM in Fauquier Co., Va.; noted for blue grass, stock growing and good society; about one hour from Washington, D. C.; one mile R. R. village; 210 acres; level, smooth, fertile land; no waste; all cultivated except 10 acres in woods; fenced in 9 fields; running water in each; handsome residence of 8 rooms; large lawn; handsome trees; large stock barn; abundance of fruit of many kinds; guaranteed as represented; very healthy; $6,500; easy terms. Winthrop G. Stevens, Lynchburg, Va.

ONLY 20 MILES FROM THE CITY.
180 acres, Butler Co., Pa.; an elegant 8-room center hall house and a fine bank barn 60x80, painted and battened; 10 acres of fruit; 10 acres of timber; very best of soil; two miles from R. R.; all underlaid with coal; this farm lies practically level and is cheap at the price offered, $18,000; will exchange for city property; come to office and see pictures of buildings.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208, 331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Farm, Limestone Twp., Clarion Co., Pa.; 100 acres improved, 14 acres in woodland; coal and limestone; best of spring water; good frame house, 7 rooms; new bank barn, 50x50; a good orchard of choice fruit; seven miles New Bethlehem, low-grade division B. & A. R. R.; one mile new railroad just building; one of the best farms in Clarion Co.
Price $3,500.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FARM—Beaver county, on Raccoon creek, 4 miles from mouth, 7 miles from Monaca, 7 from Ambridge, 6 from Woodlawn; 140 acres, 80 cleared; buildings, orchard, springs, coal (mine open), suitable for dairy; hunting, fishing; also 74 acres, 50 cleared, almost adjoining above; orchard, locust grove, springs; either or both cheap; I need money; one-third cash.
R. S. KENNEDY, OWNER,
2018 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.
103-acre farm in Butler county, Pa., two miles from Bruin and R. R.; 7-room house, bank barn 40x56 feet; usual outbuildings; all kinds of fruit; best of water; good sugar camp; price only $25 per acre; look this up quick.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

$1,600 HERE IT IS $1,600
50 acres, 1 mile from Derry Station, on main line of P. R. R.; fine orchard, water and soil; small house, good barn and all underlaid with coal; a rare bargain at $1,600. Terms easy.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

DO YOU KNOW you can secure a FIVE-ACRE POULTRY AND TRUCK FARM, near Atlantic City, and on 2 railroads for $100, on $5 monthly payments and that we will build you a house and take pay same as rent? Let us tell you all about it.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

49-ACRE FARM, Clarion county, 1 mile R. R.; good 4-room house, summer kitchen, barn; cost $1,200 to build; good land, usual outbuildings; 3 miles good market; price only $1,800. See this quick.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

FINE BEAVER COUNTY FARM—105 acres; good buildings, good fences; lots of water and land in the best state of cultivation; 20 miles from city, 2 miles from station, on macadamized road; price $6,000; $1,500 down, balance on time.
ACME REALTY CO., 424 FIFTH AVE.

FARMS. BARGAINS.
70 acres; splendid land; 50 miles from city; good water; good barn; house in fair condition; ½ mile from station; underlaid with coal; 20 acres of limestone. Price $2,600.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Farm of 20 acres, ½ mile from Mars station, on B. & O. R. R., 22 miles from Pittsburgh; good 5-room frame house, stable and other outbuildings; splendid orchard and good water. Price $2,500; ½ cash, balance to suit.
HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
416 Ferguson Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FARMS. FARMS.
If you want to buy a farm we have them from 2 acres up to 275. Call or send for list.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—At Idlewood; four acres with two houses of six rooms each; the location is fine; about five minutes' walk from steam and electric cars.
GEO. JOHNSTON, Agt.,
421 Wood st.

DO you want to buy a good farm cheap? If so, call and see us and get satisfaction. We have them.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

21, 88, 93, 114-ACRE farms to exchange for city, suburban or small farm. Address Ross Miller, Woodlawn, Pa.

FARM SEEKERS—Ask for our catalogues. THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

SEND for ILLUSTRATED Ohio farm list. NEILL & BLAKESLEE, Oakmont, Pa.

Manufacturing Sites.

FOR SALE.
MANUFACTURING PLANT in Sebring, Ohio; two-story brick 60x100; new two years ago; used and fitted up complete with machinery as a pump factory; doing an excellent business, which can be largely increased by placing a man or two on the road; real estate, factory, machinery, stock, finished and unfinished goods and everything all goes for $15,000. The owner is engaged in other business and cannot give it his attention, the reason for selling. This is one of the best manufacturing towns in the state of Ohio. Call or address
ACME REALTY CO., 424 Fifth ave.

Timber Lands.

TIMBER.
6,000,000 feet timber in Pennsylvania, with steel rail train road, mill, etc., at a bargain to close an estate. See
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Summer Residences.

FOR SALE.
A SUMMER RESIDENCE
AT
OHIO PYLE.
New frame house, 2 stories and cellar; 11 rooms, hardwood finish, fine well of water; outbuildings; two stories and cellar; nice grove; lot 90x110.
ONLY $2,500.
J. B. WEBB,
206 Sixth Avenue,
McKeesport, Pa.

Coal Lands.

PITTSBURGH DISTRICT MINE—Situate on the P. & L. E. R. R.; within the lowest Pittsburgh freight rate; complete electrical equipment, haulage and mining machines. This is one of the most modern mines in the Pittsburgh district. To a quick buyer the owners will sell for a low price on very reasonable terms.

PANHANDLE FARM UNDERLAID WITH PITTSBURGH VEIN COAL—This property is located directly on the railroad; has a switch on the property; very little expense required to begin shipping coal. Price very reasonable.

NO. EIGHT OHIO COAL—Situate in one of the best mining districts in the state of Ohio; can sell from 500 to 4,000 acres as desired; railroad siding will be guaranteed. This is a fine proposition. Write for particulars and price.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

COAL LAND.
1,300 acres of drift coal, Pittsburgh seam, 6½-foot vein; natural drainage; located on the Wabash road, in Jefferson county, Ohio; a very low price will be made on this, with terms to suit.
ACME REALTY CO., 424 FIFTH AVE.

Lands and Acreage.

ACREAGE in Swissvale at lot prices; owner give me six days to sell 9 acres; owner returns August 8. Get what you want of this at ⅓ less than you can get anything in Borough st.; price will sell this if you will only come and see it. See J. J. Campbell, 468 Swissvale ave., Wilkinsburg, exclusive agent.

Real Estate—Special.

ONE swell Belmar home; brick; 5 rooms, bath; worth $3,300; goes at $2,650. Trode, 624 Homewood ave.

For Sale or Exchange.

TRADE FOR VACANT LOTS.
Will trade equity in three (3) new brick dwellings for vacant property and small cash payment. The houses are modern eight (8) and ten (10) room dwellings, located in one of the best streets of Wilkinsburg, and are now rented for $100 a month. Price $17,000.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE, OR WILL TRADE.
FINE EAST END RESIDENCE.
Highland district, 11-room brick, reception hall, tile bath, butler's pantry, lavatory, hardwood finish first floor, cabinet mantels, cemented cellar, furnace, etc.; will consider any reasonable proposition over $9,500. For permit see
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
Aronson Bldg., 646 Fifth ave.
THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
THEY WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

FOR EXCHANGE—HUMP PROPERTY FOR EXCHANGE—We have a busines property, lot 20x115 feet, on Fifth ave., near Washington st. (clear of encumbrance), for exchange for residence property in the East End; this property is a good revenue producer.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
We have a large list of desirable farms near the city suitable for farming or country homes for exchange for renting property. It will pay you to call on us.
H. W. KLEIN,
22 N. Diamond st. E., Allegheny, Pa.
1918 Cedar; 247 North.

FOR EXCHANGE—Two of the best downtown business properties; both corner lots; situate on the best streets in the city; rapid enhancement sure; positively bargains; will exchange for smaller properties. Send list of what you have.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Have several improved properties that we can exchange for good vacant or will trade for good house in city worth $6,000 to $7,000; houses are clear and in good renting district; prefer Squirrel Hill vacant.
See THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

TRADE.
Eight new brick houses,
Renting for $168.00 per month.
Will trade for E. E. residence, not over $13,000.00.
FRANK X. BEHEN,
406 Home Trust Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—We have a handsome 16-room brick residence, situated on Dithridge street, near Bayard, with all latest improvements; lot 50x187 to an alley; owner will exchange for smaller properties. The house is three years constructed and the situation is first-class; convenient to all street car lines.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—SOMERSET COUNTY COAL—Eight ft. vein and three other veins adjoining Berlin district; will sell coal for $60 per acre or coal and surface covered with timber and sand stone for $75 per acre. What have you to offer?
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

110 ACRES in beautiful Crawford Co., only ½ mile from R. R. station; finest soil, water, location, fruit, etc.; good 9-room house, 2 barns and outbuildings; will exchange for good city income property. Price......$3,500
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—Four lots (clear of encumbrance), situate on Osgood street, Tenth ward, Allegheny; fine location. Owner will exchange for East End improved property and assume mortgage.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

VACANT FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
EDGEWOOD—340 feet of splendid frontage near station on paved and sewered street; good location to build, as the surroundings are excellent; would subdivide to suit purchaser and make special inducements to parties expecting to build.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

DRUG STORE—Best location in the town, doing a nice business for cash; will sell for cash or exchange for income property; price $3,000.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

WILL EXCHANGE.
GROCERY STORE, located in the East End, invoicing about $4,000, for good real estate.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO., 336 Fourth ave.
Office 616 Times Bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for small mill; large circular mill and power. Write T 146, The Gazette.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE.
ACME REALTY CO.,
424 FIFTH AVE.
LITHIA WATER BUSINESS—Full and complete outfit for the business; clearing $200 per month; must be sold this week; price $900.
FINE BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM PARLOR—25 miles from city; town of 6,000 inhabitants; only one other place of the kind in town; doing excellent business; employs three bakers; fixtures and stock will invoice more than the price asked. $1,750.
TWO FINE CONFECTIONERIES in city; doing excellent business; price $375 and $500.
TWO FINE ROOMING HOUSES in Allegheny; BARGAINS; price $800 and $1,200.
THREE GOOD RESTAURANTS — All money-makers; price $200, $450 and $1,000.
FINE ROOMING HOUSE in East End; rent only $25 per month; near all car lines; price $300.
PAPER ROUTE—One of the best-paying routes in the city; selling 1,600 daily and 800 Sunday papers; can be increased; price $2,300; $1,500 down, balance on time.
ACME REALTY CO.,
424 FIFTH AVE.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY

A Drygoods Store	$10,000
A Drygoods Store	11,000
A General Store	2,200
A Hardware Store	6,500
A Grocery Store	3,000
Butter and Egg Store	500

A Hotel or any kind of business,
See us before buying.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE, nice soda fountain, good stock, doing a business of $75 a week, rent $22; 5 nice living rooms. This is a fine little store and is centrally located in Allegheny. A snap at $400.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO., 336 Fourth ave.
Office 616 Times Bldg.

FOR SALE.
Manufacturing plant for sale, having four brick buildings, containing about 31,000 feet of floor space, having engine and boilers and line shafting in place; size of lot about 330 feet front and 125 feet deep; located near railroad freight depot. This property is suitable for any kind of manufacturing. Inquire of
HENRY ROBERTS,
Receiver Pittsburgh Soap Co.,
2300 Josephine St., S. S., City.

SALOON—40 miles from Pittsburgh, in a manufacturing town of 30,000, established 9 years; at the present time doing a business of $400 a week, handling 15 to 18 barrels of beer a week; rent for 7 rooms and bar, $50; stock on hand $1,500; this place has the finest fixtures in the city, which is included in the sale. This place is clearing $6,000 a year, if you have not the cash do not answer this. Price $5,000.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO., 336 Fourth ave.
Office 616 Times Bldg.

GAZETTE CLASSIFIED COLUMNS. DO NOT EXPERIMENT WITH OTHERS

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

HALL-EVANS & CO.,
647 Fifth ave., Room 412.

SALOON—Splendid downtown location; old established stand, good lease, 12 rooms, big money maker; good reasons for selling; come in and get particulars.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Unusual bargain; old established paying stand; good living rooms; owners leaving city and will sacrifice under invoice; price $550.

ROOMING HOUSE—Nine rooms, splendidly furnished, big income maker; Central Allegheny location; owing to sickness will sacrifice $1,100 worth of almost new furniture for $500.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Centrally located in one of the city's best business streets; 2 living rooms, nice clean little stock; no better little stand offered for sale at price asked; $250.

GROCERY, BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Open front, centrally situated on principal business street of large city suburb; does business of $900 monthly; good fixtures and stock; price $1,200.

HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347 Fifth ave., Room 412.

ARRANGEMENTS can be made and contract entered into with the Corporation Law and Trust Company whereby it contracts to pay off the bonded indebtedness of a company at its maturity. The payment of a bonded indebtedness is guaranteed by the deposit in escrow under the joint control of a trustee and one of the strong fidelity bond companies OF SUFFICIENT BONDS ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT OR RAILROAD BONDS.

WHEN YOUR STOCKS OR BONDS ARE GUARANTEED THEY ARE READILY SOLD. OUR FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

Will assist corporations and individuals in procuring additional capital; have every facility for rendering good service; expert examinations made on propositions. Reports furnished on the practicability of some law department maintained for the use and benefit of clients; no other house has greater ability of facilities. Call or write.

CORPORATION LAW & TRUST COMPANY,
306 Times Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Prosperous hotel in suburban town, license can probably be had in a few months; near large works and beautifully located. Address

COUNTRY INN,
A 109, The Gazette.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg., 224 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Real Estate and Business Brokers.
SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR SELLING BUSINESS.
We are the leading business brokers. Oldest and most reliable in the city.
STOCK COMPANIES ORGANIZED AND FINANCED.
Charters secured in any state desired. Capital furnished to extend business. If you are going into business, see us.
PARTNERS SECURED FOR ESTABLISHED BUSINESS.
All transactions strictly confidential.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

FLOUR MILL.

In Washington county, Pa., with railroad siding and five acres of land; new machinery, etc.; buildings and equipment in good condition; excellent opportunity for some one who wants a business.

Cost $12,000. Will take $8,500 to make quick sale.

GERMAN REALTY COMPANY,
1008 Carson st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GENERAL STORE—Located in one of the best towns on the Monongahela, near Pittsburgh, stock all new, not a dollar's worth of stock more than a year old, this store does a business of from $500 to $600 a week, and is located in a new brick building, very moderate rent, only $58 for 3 store rooms, including light, heat; stock consists of drygoods, carpets, ladies' and gents' furnishings, shoes, etc. Best of reasons for selling; will exchange for real estate if sold by Saturday.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO., 336 Fourth ave.
Office 616 Times Bldg.

A GOLD MINE (not a prospect), situated in Shasta county California, for sale; 10-stamp mill on the property with 160 acres, 5,000 feet tunnel; plenty of ore in sight and on dump; price reasonable; will bear full investigation. Address C. F. Davis, Iron Mountain, Shasta county, California.

GROCERY STORE—In the East End, location good, living rooms, store rent only $16 a month, positively doing a business of $1,200 to $1,500 a month; owner very sick and must go to the hospital; this is one of the best stores in Pittsburgh today for the money; must be sold this week, will sell at invoice price, about $1,600.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO., 336 Fourth ave.
Office 616 Times Bldg.

OUR PLAN for starting beginners in profitable Mail-Order Business is very successful. We are pioneers in this field. Some we started three months ago receive 100 letters daily and are making big money. Complete plan for stamp. CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., Kansas City, Mo.

RACKET STORE—Old established business, located in Connellsville, present proprietor wants to retire, stock consists principally of shoes and notions, does a business of $40 to $50 a day, will exchange for good real estate and a little cash, invoice about $6,000.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO., 336 Fourth ave.
Office 616 Times Bldg.

GROCERY store, good stand, Allegheny; owner going east; good living rooms; cheap rent; doing cash business $3,200 a year; it's a snap for $700; look it over quick. Address Z 120, The Gazette.

CONFECTIONERY, ice cream and tobacco stand; bargain if sold at once; splendid chance for young couple. 811 Middle st., Allegheny.

STORE—For Sale—An attractive grocery store; central location and on corner. 711 Madison ave., Allegheny.

DRUG STORE—Good town, near Pittsburgh; good location, fine store and cheap rent; can be bought for about $7,000. Address W 120, The Gazette.

FOR SALE — Near the city; in a good town; complete fixtures; RESTAURANT large room; rent low; good trade; price $550.

INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

SHOE AND MEN'S FURNISHING STORE—Doing an annual business of $18,000.00 to $22,000.00, in one of the best towns in Western Pennsylvania; works giving steady employment to 2,500 men in the town, and a population of 7,000; business location on one of the most prominent corners in the town; 40 miles from Pittsburgh; reason for selling, other business requiring all my time; amount of stock, $10,000 to $12,000. Address P 146, The Gazette.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Wylie ave., doing a large and prosperous business; stock will invoice about $600; the present proprietor in other business and will refuse no reasonable offer; call and see us and make us a proposition.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO., 336 Fourth ave.
Office 616 Times Bldg.

IF you are fond of fishing we have 20 acres right on the Meherrin river, in Virginia, that would make a splendid poultry place; fine rolling land, splendid soil, enough timber to pay for the place; price only $12 per acre and payable $3 monthly; send for particulars. U. S. Realty & Mining Co., 809 10th st., Denver, Colorado.

"'Tis a sin to steal a pin.
'Tis a greater to steal a tater.

If you want to have your sins forgiven and become prosperous and have good "grounds" for doing so, drink SATISFACTION COFFEE. Best Coffee—Cost Little.
All Grocers Sell It.

DRUG STORE for sale; in good town near Pittsburgh; must be sold by August 1, 1904, $1,000 cash, balance on small monthly payments or make terms to suit; good opportunity for young man. P 186, The Gazette.

GROCERY STORE, located in Bloomfield, fine fixtures, doing a business of $400 to $450 a week; catering to best class people in Pittsburgh; this store handles best of goods and gets best of prices, on account of bad health will refuse no reasonable offers for this; if you are looking for a first-class business call and see us; will invoice about $1,700.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO., 336 Fourth ave.
Office 616 Times Bldg.

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM STAND—Doing a great business and is centrally located in one of the best districts of Pittsburgh; good reasons for selling; will sell to a quick buyer cheap. D. DOUGHTY,
4733 Liberty ave.

MERCHANT TAILORING and Men's Furnishing store; in town 20 miles from Pittsburgh, doing business $200 week. Price $3,000. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth avenue.

BAKERY—In nearby town, established two years, baking 2½ barrels flour per day; rent $20 month. Price $1,050. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—$350 will buy completely furnished rooming house, 14 rooms, all filled; centrally located; E. E. Sickness reason for selling. Address D 99, The Gazette.

PATENTED articles or specialties manufactured by contract or royalty. National Tool and Stamping Company, Germantown, Philadelphia.

HARDWARE STORE—In nearby town, established two years; doing business $50 day. Price $5,000. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—Blacksmith shop, good business; selling on account of poor health. Price $800. Address A 108, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

GROCERY STORE—In nearby town, doing cash business $20 day; rent $25 month; price $2,000. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth avenue.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a business, see MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Local coal bank; liberal terms. Write R 146, The Gazette.

BOARDING HOUSE for sale, 826 Lincoln ave., Allegheny; a bargain.

Machinery.

MACHINERY.

AIR COMPRESSORS for all duties.
ROCK DRILLS.
GAS PUMPS.
STEAM PUMPS, single and duplex.
POWER PUMPS.
DEEP WELL PUMPS.
In stock and built to order.

HALL STEAM PUMP COMPANY,
215 Grant Ave., Allegheny, Pa.
Near Union Bridge.

Bell 'Phone 554 North.
P. & A. 'Phone 165 North.

MANUFACTURING SITE FOR SALE.

Consisting of over two acres of ground, having five separate buildings erected on same. Suitable for any kind of manufacturing purposes. The power installation consists of one 125 H. P. boiler, H. P. engine and feed water heater, line of 3-inch shafting, main driving belt, boiler feed pump and pump to supply water for plant with all the necessary piping and connections. About 400 feet of R. R. siding. The above plant is situated 22 miles from Pittsburgh on the main line of the P. R. R. at Jeannette, Pa. See detailed blue prints of this property at our office. We are offering the above plant as a whole at an exceedingly low price to a quick buyer.

RUSSELL MACHINE CO.,
28th St. & A. V. R. R.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

GAS ENGINES, PUMPS AND GENERAL SUPPLIES.

We carry a big line of gas engines, boilers, pumps, dynamos, shafting, hangers, couplings, pulleys, belting, iron pipe and fittings and general supplies. We are also prepared to give estimates on pumping outfits, electric light plants, etc.

THE TRANTER MANUFACTURING CO.,
106 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE—Machine shop, consisting of gas engine, two lathes, two drill presses, hack saw, milling machine, vises, etc. Have good jobbing trade, good tools, and very cheap for cash. Also a lot of miscellaneous machinery and automobiles.

ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO.,
6235 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 3 to 125 H. P.; also heavy and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock, shafting, pulleys and hangers and large miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.

JOHN F. YOUNG,
108-110 Fair Way, Allegheny, Pa.

1 Scotch marine boiler for gas.
4 50-H. P. tubular boilers.
1 150-H. P. tubular boiler.
2 40-H. P. tubular boilers.
Various sizes in portable or vertical boilers for sale or rent.
R. MUNROE & SONS' MFG. CORPORATION,
Twenty-third st., Pittsburgh.

LOW PRICE FOR QUICK SALE.

1 10x12 ERIE ENGINE.
1 42-INCH BOILER.
1 STONE CRUSHER.
1 LOT GUM CONVEYOR BELT.

Velte Foundry and Machine Company
HOME STREET AND A. V. R. R.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SPECIAL SALE.

20x27" Russell four-valve automatic engine; capacity 250 to 300 H. P.; complete and in fine condition; almost as economical as a Corliss; low price for quick sale.

Both 'phones.
WICKES BROS., 45th and A. V. R. R.

FOR SALE.

All the machinery of a soap works, consisting of kettles, tanks, lye plant, soap frames, drying frames, soap press and dies. Inquire of HENRY ROBERTS,
Receiver Pittsburgh Soap Co.,
2300 Josephine St., S. S., City.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies. H. D. REED, 26 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

PRINTING OFFICE—A fine equipped printing office with cylinder press, jobber and complete assortment of type. Price $600.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

THREE acid tanks, one galvanizing kettle, new; also one engine in use; one 8 h. p. gas engine and coiler and various other tools and equipment; suitable for galvanizing. Apply at once to Phoenix Galvanizing & Mfg. Co., No. 2 Duquesne way, city.

GAS ENGINES.
816—THE FAIRBANKS CO.—816 2d ave.
Second-hand 2-2, 1-20, 1-35 h. p. Otto Vertical and Horizontal.
All sizes—Pumping Engines—All purposes.

STEEL TEE RAILS and structural material; 4-horse power gas engine, good order; cash paid for scrap iron, copper and old machinery. THOMPSON-BOWLES, 611 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Hoisting engines, by Phoenix Steel Construction Co., Third and Penn aves.

Automobiles.

DISSOLUTION SALE of automobiles, everything must be sold this week, cars, machinery and stock of every description, cars that were selling last week at $650 now $500 and worth more than $750. Come in and get a car at a bargain. Don't miss this sale. Open every day and evenings until 9 p. m. Prices $150 and up.

ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO.,
6235 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—A four-seated auto car in good condition; double tube tires; speed 25 miles an hour; 10 horsepower engine; price $350. 329-331 First ave.

Safes.

GREATEST reduction ever offered in Pittsburgh on fireproof safes and cash registers; sales room 126 Fourth ave.; booklet mailed free. C. W. FRANKLIN.

Furniture and Fixtures.

FOR SALE.

Office furniture and large safe for sale. Inquire of Henry Roberts, receiver Pittsburgh Soap Co., 2300 Josephine st., S. S., City.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.

F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

REMINGTON'S, Smith's, Underwood's, Oliver's and other machines, $15 up; rental $2 up. Philadelphia Typewriter & Supply Co., 323-4 Lewis Bldg.

Sewing Machines.

WE are now giving EXTRAORDINARY bargains, all makes of sewing machines guaranteed. We repair all machines; lowest price.
CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.,
131 Sixth st., next Bijou.
Bell 3340-J Grant. P. & A. 1266 Main.

Birds and Dogs.

JUST received first lot of Cuban parrots, only $5.00 each; all guaranteed; cages $1.10 up; Hartz Mountain canaries, $2 each. NEW YORK BIRD STORE, 615 Smithfield st., both 'phones.

CUBAN parrots, guaranteed to talk; only $8.00 each. Hartz mountain canaries, guaranteed singers, $2 each; French poodle puppies.

EUROPEAN BIRD STORE,
907 Penn ave.
Thos. Hurst, Prop.

FOX TERRIER pups, brown leghorns, whiterocks. DECKER POULTRY CO., 17 Park way, Allegheny.

Horses and Vehicles.

IRON CITY VEHICLE CO.,
5821-23-25 Penn ave., E. E.

See our line before you buy.

We have

RUNABOUTS, TOP BUGGIES, TRAPS,
SURREYS, DOCTORS' STANHOPES,
PHAETONS,
STATION WAGONS, DELIVERY WAGONS, ETC.

All new up-to-date goods and we will sell them at prices that will suit you.

If you want a good reliable harness we can suit you and the price is right.

IRON CITY VEHICLE CO.
5821-23-25 Penn ave., East End.
Both Telephones.
Open Evenings—Open Evenings.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

PUBLIC SALE OF Work Horses and Mules.

Now is the time to buy horses. On Wednesday August 3, 1904, the best lot of horses ever offered for sale in Fayette county will go under the hammer. We will offer without reserve 100 head of the very best work horses and mules. We will also sell good riding and driving horses, which will afford you all kinds of gaits. We have draught horses weighing from 1,200 to 1,600 pounds and mules as good as any ever hooked in harness. We propose to sell all on strictly cash terms. Any man wishing to buy horses will make a mistake if he does not attend this sale. We are offering these horses at public sale in preference to shipping them to the Philadelphia or New York horse markets. They can be seen at any time at Keller & Crossan's stables in Brownsville, Pa. Do not fail to come and look them over and bring your friends. Bring anyone who wants to buy a horse. We are satisfied that we have today the best lot of work horses ever offered for sale. Remember we are going to sell strictly for cash.

This sale will positively take place at

KELLER & CROSSAN STABLES,
—ON THE—
JOSEPH GRAY PROPERTY,
BROWNSVILLE, PA.,
—ON—
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 3, 1904,
AND WILL COMMENCE AT 1 O'CLOCK SHARP.

KELLER & CROSSAN.
CAPT. W. S. CRAFT, AUCTIONEER.

Horses AUCTION SALE. Horses
Horses Horses
Horses HORSES. Horses
Horses Horses
Horses TOMORROW—TOMORROW Horses
Horses Horses
Horses MONDAY—MONDAY Horses
Horses Horses
Horses AUGUST 1. Horses
Horses The Horses Owned by Horses
Horses T. C. Jenkins Horses
Horses and injured by the fire, will Horses
Horses be sold to the highest bidder at Horses
Horses 1 p. m., weighing from 1,450 to Horses
Horses 1,650 pounds. Horses
Horses Horses
Horses Jennie M., trial 2.21¼, trotter. Horses
Horses A very fast mare, by Sphinx. Horses
Horses Thoroughly broken to city ob- Horses
Horses jects, boats, etc. Horses
Horses Horses
Horses Several other trotters, pacers Horses
Horses and business horses; harness, Horses
Horses buggies, 8 and 16 passenger Horses
Horses wagonettes; 3 Shetland ponies. Horses
Horses Horses
Horses RIVERSIDE SALE STABLES, Horses
Horses North end Sixth St. Bridge, Horses
Horses Allegheny, Pa. Horses
Horses Both 'Phones, 183 North. Horses

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,
116-118-120 Seventh st. 917-919 Penn ave.

Original and Stylish Designs in
Runabouts,
Park Surreys,
Doctors' Stanhopes,
Pony Vehicles,
and others too numerous to mention.
Grocery Wagons,
Butcher Wagons,
Express Wagons.
In fact any kind made we have in stock.
Harness of all kinds.
Our prices are lower than the lowest.

ANYONE HAVING HORSES, vehicles or harness of any description for sale will find ready sale for them at our weekly auction sales every Tuesday. Next sale August 2. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

REMOVED—STABLES
to corner Main and Alexander sts., West End, Pittsburgh, where you will find 75 to 100 head of mine and general purpose mules constantly on hand; take any car on the West End line at Smithfield st. and Third ave. Remember the street corner, Main and Alexander; mule barns, Philip Steinmiller. Bell 'phone 220 Walnut.

HORSES! HORSES!
Send them to the sale tomorrow. Get the cash for them. Wanted, horses for southern market.
RIVERSIDE SALE STABLES.

A LOT of new and second-hand harness will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, August 2. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

FOR SALE—Beautiful Kentucky trotting mare about 16 hands high and 1,100 pounds in weight, stylish looker and magnificent action; splendid speed; 5 years old and only arrived in city 5 weeks ago; reason for selling is owner desires a saddle horse. Address B 104, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Two heavy horses, two trucks, one express wagon, one coal wagon, a lot of harness. Inquire of
Henry Roberts, Receiver Pittsburgh Soap Co.,
2300 Josephine st., S. S., City.

A LOT of new and second-hand vehicles will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, August 2. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

HORSES! HORSES!
Send them to the sale tomorrow. Get the cash for them. Wanted, horses for southern market.
RIVERSIDE SALE STABLES.

HORSES!—HORSES!!—HORSES!!!
I have constantly on hand from 50 to 75 head of draught and general purposes horses from Pennsylvania and Ohio. Owen Fitzsimmons, Sale Stables, 410-12 Duquesne way.

ONE HUNDRED HEAD of extra choice pit and draught mules are constantly on hand for private sale at the Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange. A. Asher, Prop., Fifth ave. and Grant st.

HORSES! HORSES!
Send them to the sale tomorrow. Get the cash for them. Wanted, horses for southern market.
RIVERSIDE SALE STABLES.

THREE Shetland ponies, 3 mares with colt at foot; will be sold with or without colts, cheap, to close out herd. Randolph & McClements, Highland and Baum sts.

TWO HUNDRED HORSES of all descriptions will be found at our next Tuesday's action sale, August 2. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

HORSES! HORSES!
Send them to the sale tomorrow. Get the cash for them. Wanted, horses for southern market.
RIVERSIDE SALE STABLES.

TWO dirt wagons; one practically new, $60; one good condition, $35. Apply J. Goodall, 524 South ave., Allegheny, Pa.

SOME VERY PROMISING green pacing and trotting horses are for sale at the Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant street.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Old brick, heavy timbers, iron and stone. Apply at 4116 of Haugh & Keenan building, Duquesne way and Third st.

THE poor people can cut just as much ice as the rich (up in Alaska). If the poor all drink SATISFACTION COFFEE it will make them feel just as good as a millionaire. All grocers feel that way because they sell so much SATISFACTION COFFEE.

BICYCLES—One tandem, one man's wheel; either or both bargain price. Call any evening, No. 7148 Mt. Vernon st.

APPLE BARRELS by the carload. Prompt shipments. The Edwin Bell Co., South Side.

WALL CASE, 21 ft. long, sliding doors and drawers. 418 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—8 new slate mantels, $6.50 each. Box 1674.

DESKS, letter and card files, refrigerator, mirrors, 32x44. 418 Diamond st.

FOUND.

There was old Bill Jones
With an awful thirst;
He would drink all things
Till he'd nearly burst.
Now Bill got religion
And oh! he looks grand
Drinking good coffee
Is now his "grandstand."
He read of this thirst quencher
And says: "By jing!
SATISFACTION COFFEE
Is just the thing.
My dusty throat is surely gone—
I'll drink this coffee and live long.
Now Bill grows young
As the days roll by.
To old Bill Jones
'Tis the idol's eye.
Ask the man behind the counter.

FOUND—A really delightful confection which keeps the stomach right—CHICLETS.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES BOUGHT

FOR ENDOWMENT or TONTINE policies will pay cash. Call or write us.
317 Park Building, DUNCAN & KING.

INSURANCE.

THE NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY issues most popular accident and health contract in the market; $1 monthly; covers everything; come in and see our contract; good agents wanted.
FRITTS, General Agent,
245 Fourth ave.

PATENTS.

H. C. Evert & Co., Patents.

Good Ideas
Are Worth Fortunes
If Protected By Patents
Through Our Firm.

Invent
Invent
Money Making Patents.

An economical gas burner.

Machine for making concrete Blocks.

A gas mantle that will not break.

A simple nut lock.

An odorless cooking utensil.

A cuspidor that will not spill when upset.

A device to detach runaway horses from the vehicle.

A salt shaker that will not clog.

A bottle that cannot be refilled.

An envelope that cannot be opened without detection.

A rocking chair with fan attachment.

A quick shoe fastener.

A combination kitchen tool.

New household articles.

If you have a new invention bring us a sketch or model. We will advise you whether the same is patentable.

You must employ competent patent lawyers to secure a patent for a valuable invention.

We Obtain
The Best Protection.
Our Fees Are Reasonable.
Our Work
Is of the Highest Order.
Free!
Free!
Our Inventors' Guide gives complete information regarding Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights and Labels.
Contains valuable information how you can make money from new ideas.

Drop us a postal. We will send you a Guide free of charge.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Both 'phones.

H. C. EVERT & CO.
Leading Patent Lawyers,
305 Smithfield st.,
Opp. Postoffice.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

DAVID P. MOORE,
Registered Patent Attorney,
246 THIRD AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Loan and Trust Building,
Washington, D. C.

Patents, Caveats, Designs, Trade Marks, Copyrights, Etc., expeditiously procured in U. S. and foreign countries where granted.

My Pittsburgh offices are conveniently situated, and inventors may there receive free advice on all matters pertaining to patents.

My Main Offices are situated in Washington directly opposite the Patent Office, and I personally prosecute all matters intrusted to my care, thereby insuring to the inventor broad and legal claims. No vexatious delays. Promptness and care give inventors quickest and best results. Call or send for circular on patents.

DAVID P. MOORE,
Registered Patent Attorney,
246 THIRD AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Loan and Trust Building,
Washington, D. C.
Bell 'Phone, 1405 Court.
P. & A. 'Phone 187 Main.

INVESTORS SUCCEED.
INVESTORS SUCCEED.
INVESTORS SUCCEED.

They are sure to if their ideas are made practical by our expert engineer.

We solve your difficulties, simplify, make your drawings, model or machine, assist at sale, help you to succeed. Advice free.

ACME ENGINEERING CO.
240 Third ave., cor. Wood st.

PATENTS—Watson E. Coleman, registered patent attorney, Columbian bldg., Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest references.

"CARRIE NATION is a tailor." She made all the saloon men close. Police! If Carrie would only drink SATISFACTION COFFEE she would never go on the rampage. It makes you quiet, peaceful and happy. It's a mascot for everything that is good. All grocers.

MODELS AND EXPERIMENTAL WORK—Joseph Viesling, 105 Smithfield street. Patent specialties and hardware novelties manufactured by contract.

H. C. EVERT & CO., Patent Attorneys, 305 Smithfield st., opposite postoffice.

PERSONALS.

S—is for SATISFACTION,
A—a great BRAND.
T—is our triumph
I—in pleasing the land.
S—is for security,
F—rom things that are bad
A—nd the very best
C—OFFEE there is
T—o be had. (Gee, that's good)
I—is what the judges all say
O—n trying the coffee.
N—ow the talk of the day.

C—is for COFFEE,
O—ur very best make.
F—ar from
F—rom ocean to lake.
E—is for easy to make or to buy.
E—ach pound guaranteed. Give it a try.

SATISFACTION COFFEE is nutritious as bread. All grocers sell it.

PERSONAL.
WISE MEN AND WOMEN
SAVE THEIR SPARE EARNINGS
With
ARONSON BUILDING COMPANY,
BANKERS,
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.
And Get
Four per cent interest on their deposits,
And when the times comes
BUY REAL ESTATE
Through the offices of the
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.
WHY DON'T YOU BE WISE?

PEN DOCTOR.
Only Penmaker in city. Hubm repairs gold fountain pens. 228 Fifth ave., second floor.

PERSONAL—Do you want a divorce? We will secure the necessary evidence for you; cut this out. Address Detective, P. O. Box 491.

MISS YOUNG'S Hair Parlors; treatment $5 three months; hair switches $1 up. 220 Bessemer Bldg.

PERSONAL—Reliable watch repairing; cash paid for old gold. CHRIST. HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

WANTED—Someone to adopt a baby girl, 2 months old; fine and healthy. Address box 244, Allegheny.

PIANOS tuned, $1.50; first-class work. Wm. Mull, Box 400, Pittsburgh.

THERE is nothing so refreshing to a fevered mouth as a CHICLET.

DIVIDENDS.

135TH REGULAR MONTHLY DIVISION OF PROFITS.

July 1, 1904, the Storey Cotton Co., capital $100,000; surplus, $102,130.42; the Bourse, Philadelphia, Pa., this day announced and paid to all customers of record, a net profit of two and a half per centum (2½ per cent) on all funds on deposit during June for investment (subject to withdrawal on demand) and on SPECIAL TIME ACCOUNTS a net profit of 2½ per cent, plus 2 per cent regular quarterly bonus. Cotton investments as thus operated present the best, the safest and most profitable medium now before the public. Booklets free.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE—The partnership heretofore existing between Wm. H. LaFountain and Andrew Kirkpatrick, under the name of Atlas Automobile Company, doing business at 6235 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, has been terminated. The said business will be continued by Wm. H. LaFountain under the old firm name, who will receive all bills due, and who assumes all liabilities, the said Andrew Kirkpatrick retiring. Thanking our many patrons for their liberal patronage in the past, and hoping to receive the same in the future, we are, yours truly, Wm. H. LaFountain, Andrew Kirkpatrick.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

GOOD meat market, complete with good wagon, trade and fee business; cheap rent; price $950.

Grocery store with a fine trade, will sell on ACCOUNT OF HEALTH. Price $2,100.

Express business, doing a good business, including horse and wagon. Price $560.
NEWTON & CARPENTER,
349 Fifth ave., city.

DO YOU NEED CAPITAL?
We will incorporate your business free.
We will underwrite your stock, no advance charges.
We will advertise your stock until sold.
This is a bona-fide offer; investigate.
INTERSTATE FINANCE CO.,
Washington, D. C.

$1,000 and services will pay active, intelligent person $300 to $500 per month; permanent, legitimate enterprise. Address Box 02, Mansfield, O.

WANTED—A shrewd, discreet woman for a confidential position with a Pittsburgh corporation. Must invest $500. Rare opportunity for the right party. Address Corporation, P. O. Box 491, city.

OVER one thousand charters in three years; laws and blanks free. Philip Lawrence, former assistant secretary state, Huron, South Dakota.

100 LOTS FREE.
Applicants sending stamp will receive deed of lot, size 25x100 feet. Suburb New York, 20th Century Realty Co., 6 Wall st., New York.

FREE lots to advertise N. Y. suburb. Send stamp for one lot. Oceanview, High elevation.

SEASIDE CO., 231 Broadway, N. Y.

'TWILL open your eyes when you try SATISFACTION COFFEE and find out the good things you have been missing. All grocers sell it.

WE have customers for good stores; shoes or drygoods preferred; invoicing from $5,000 to $15,000.
MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

PROPOSALS.

SALE OF VACANT HOUSES.
Office Division Engineer, B. & O. R. R.,
B. & O. Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sealed bids will be received until August 1, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the sale and removal from the present location of all or any number of 27 vacant houses situated along the northerly side of the right of way of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, between Keating siding, borough of Swissvale and Rankin station. The houses are numbered consecutively from 1 to 27, and bids must be by the number indicated on the house. The houses must be removed from the railroad company's property by the successful bidders by October 15, 1904. Payment for bids to be made on notice of award.

H. H. TEMPLE, Division Engineer, B. & O. R. R.

LOST.

LOST—July 26, in Shady ave. or Marchand st., gold fob, engraved D. Y. S. Finder please return to 1114 Union station and receive reward.

LOST—Between Garrison alley and Twenty-first st. or peoples waste, bunch of keys, German silver ring; reward if returned to No. 3 Central court, opp. No. 1 police station.

IN THE GOOD OLD SUMMER TIME
the most cooling drink is a cup of that delicious brand of SATISFACTION COFFEE. Ask any grocer.

LOST—Watch fob with initials L. E. H. Reward. 406 Smith block, Sixth and Liberty.

LOST—Heartburn, by a man who chews CHICLETS.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE MARTIN SCHOOL.

For twenty-five years the standard shorthand school of this section, and better today than ever before. Call and see one of the largest and best equipped schools in the country.
LIBERTY AVE. AND FIFTH ST.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

THE JOY DETECTIVE SERVICE, 600, 601, 602, 603 Lewis Block. Bell 'phone Grant 1294. Night 'phone Wilkins 412.

MONEY TO LOAN.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.

In selecting a place to borrow money you should be as careful as you would in selecting a place to deposit it. There are numerous loan companies in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, but the one that offers the lowest rate, most liberal terms and easiest payment is the NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO. Our extensive business and unlimited capital, together with our method of conducting our business appeals strongly to one and all desiring a place to obtain loans on short notice, well knowing that their embarrassment will be kept strictly confidential, as our motto is "Absolute Secrecy."

Why trouble your friends for a loan and run the risk of being refused when you can obtain a loan from us?

We loan on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., any place in Allegheny county, and charge only national bank rates.

6 PER CENT. 6 PER CENT. 6 PER CENT.

Banks all over the county indorse our method and recommend their friends to us who cannot furnish real estate security.

If you owe any loan or furniture company, see us at once, as we will pay off their loan or bill and advance you what extra money you need.

If you cannot call, fill in the following blank and mail to us.

LOANS, 6 PER CENT.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,
Bell 'Phone 976 Grant. P. & A. 'Phone 2409 M.
Rooms 608-609 Park Building,
Fifth ave. and Smithfield st.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Would be pleased to secure a loan of $.....
provided your terms are satisfactory.
Name .....
Address .....
Married or Single.....
.....
When shall our "Confidential Agent" call?

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.

MONEY TO LOAN.
$200,000 TO LOAN.
ON FIRST MORTGAGE, ON IMPROVED PROPERTY. MONEY READY. BRING DEED TO MORTGAGE DEPT.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.
LOAN MONEY TO OTHERS.
WILL LOAN MONEY TO YOU.

$75,000 at 4½ per cent—We have just received notice of the above amount to loan on first-class mortgages.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

WE have funds to loan on good mortgages in city or suburbs.
MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?

WE HAVE $1,000,000 TO LOAN TO

HONEST WORKMEN,
MECHANICS,
MERCHANTS,
GENERAL PUBLIC,

at the lowest rates and most favorable terms in Allegheny county.

LOANS MADE ON
HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS or any other security.

Leaving them all undisturbed in your possession.

OUR NUMBER SIX (NO. 6)
OUR NUMBER SIX (NO. 6)

EASY PAYMENT PLAN

has been commented upon by thousands of the best people.

$200 FOR ONE MONTH ONE DOLLAR.
$150 FOR ONE MONTH 75 CENTS.
$100 FOR ONE MONTH 50 CENTS
$ 50 FOR ONE MONTH 25 CENTS.
$ 30 FOR ONE MONTH 15 CENTS.
$ 20 FOR ONE MONTH 10 CENTS.
$ 10 FOR ONE MONTH 5 CENTS

and all other sums in proportion.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS

Of high-priced loan companies and advance more money.

You can have the money the same day you apply for it, and strictly confidential.

COURTEOUS AND KIND TREATMENT ACCORDED TO ALL.

If you cannot conveniently call, fill in this blank and mail to us, and our agent will call on you.

We desire to make a loan of $—— provided your terms are satisfactory.

Name.....
Address.....
Directions—Car line, etc.....
Married or single.....
When to call.....

MECHANICS LEASE AND TRUST CO.
(The People's Bank.)
Second Floor, Bijou Building,
611 Penn Ave., Near Sixth St.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.

A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION

Is made when you apply to our company for FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE. We loan money on any good security, such as FURNITURE, HORSES, WAGONS, etc., allowing SMALL PAYMENTS and LONG TIME. We will pay off your loan with the HIGH-PRICED LOAN COMPANIES and advance you more money, thereby giving you the ADVANTAGE OF OUR PROFIT SHARING PLAN. OUR RATE is 6 PER CENT, each payment reducing the interest. LOANS MADE ANY PLACE IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY, AND ON SHORT NOTICE.

IF YOU NEED MONEY FOR VACATION, OR MONEY FOR ANY PURPOSE WHATEVER, don't fail to see us AT ONCE.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.
Bell 'Phone—976 Grant.
Rooms 608-609 Park Bldg., Fifth ave. and Smithfield, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Your Salary May Be Advanced.

You are probably earning more money than you are getting. You may get the advance you are ent

STATE AID FOR NORMAL PUPILS

Details of the Financial Support Which Would-Be Teachers Can Secure This Season.

MUST PROMISE TO WORK

One Institution Has a New Fad in Allowing Students to Select Their Own Food at Their Leisure—President Harper's Views.

Inquiry is so often made by prospective students at the various state normal schools concerning existing conditions relative to state aid to students preparing to teach that an explanation may prove timely. The provisions regulating state aid which were adopted in 1866 and which remained in force for many years, have been modified in recent years by the various biennial appropriation bills.

The method long in force of extending state aid to normal students was to allow each 50 cents a week during the course of study and $50 upon graduation, except that "for each student who was disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, or of Pennsylvania, or whose father lost his life in said service, and who is over 17 and not over 22 years of age, and who shall sign a declaration there shall be paid the sum of $1 a week." Of course the provision relating to military service and relationship to soldiers had to be modified in course of time and it now seems to be the settled policy of the legislature to make specific provision in the general appropriation bill at each biennial session. The law now in force is:

For the support of the public schools and normal schools of this commonwealth for the two years commencing on the first day of June, 1903, the sum of $11,000,000. * * * And provided, further, that out of the amount hereby appropriated there shall be paid for the education of teachers in the state normal schools the sum of $475,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be applied as follows: For each student over 17 years of age who shall sign an agreement binding said student to teach in the common schools of this state two full annual terms, there shall be paid the sum of $1 50 a week in full payment of the expenses for tuition of said student, provided that each student in a state normal school drawing an allowance from the state must receive regular instruction in the science and art of teaching in a special class devoted to that subject for the whole time for which such allowance is drawn.

The aid thus extended to a normal student reduces his or her expenses for a 16 weeks' term for tuition, board, furnished room, heat, light and use of text books to $50. This is the rate officially offered by the normal school for the Eleventh, or Pittsburgh district and is presumably about the same as at the other state institutions for the training of teachers. It will be seen that the state aid is a matter of considerable importance to students in moderate circumstances who accept its provisions as a stepping stone to a higher collegiate course or to a profession. That students are not lacking in their appreciation of state aid, as judged by the number who accept the same, is shown in the fact that $225,124 was paid to students in the 13 normal schools in 1902 and $191,254 in 1903, while the current appropriation for the same purpose for 1904 and 1905 is $475,000.

Are Mere Academies.

The proper sphere of a normal school has long been a matter of dispute. Many learned pedagogists have contended that a normal school cannot be such unless it be devoted exclusively to instruction in pedagogics, a knowledge of the branch of study being taken for granted among its students. Others say this is impossible and that instruction must be given even in elementary branches owing to the lack of knowledge among the students who come up from the common and high schools. As a consequence the normal schools everywhere are said to be mere academies or high schools themselves. But it is also said, and it seems to be fully verified in their own announcements, that the normal schools offer a little of everything, from the kindergarten to "histology, embryology and bacteriology," and have been struck very hard by the modern craze for fads in education.

The claims put forth by the state normal schools for their various departments, specialties or fads are strictly in line with legitimate business rivalry. But here is a bid for patronage from one of the Pennsylvania normal schools that is not only new and novel, but one that has much merit and which will doubtless fill that institution with cheerful throngs possessed with robust appetites. This new claim is that it is the only boarding school where students enter the dining room at their leisure, and order their meals to suit their appetite and digestion as at a hotel. As ample time is allowed for the serving of each meal, much of the rush and hurry of boarding school life is avoided, and, provision being made on the bill of fare for delicate as well as vigorous appetites, a degree of comfort hitherto unknown is introduced. In calling attention to this feature the principal says he would not mislead anyone into thinking he runs a $5 a day dining room and declares that with the success of this experiment "there has dawned a revolution in boarding house methods."

What Harper Says.

As there are said to be few things in the heavens above or in the earth below or in the waters under the earth upon which the University of Chicago is not ready to promulgate an opinion, it is not surprising to note its recent edict by President Harper upon the normal school question to the following effect:

It is true, perhaps, that the teacher is beginning to recognize more clearly the importance of study for the sake of information as distinguished from that of method study. This difference is the old bone of contention between the normal school and the college. A radical step, and one which seems to acknowledge this general principle, has been taken during the past year in the city of Chicago. The city normal school, whose function it is to train teachers for the elementary field, has advanced its course of study to three years, and has made its requirement for admission co-ordinate with that of the leading colleges in the country. This step will surely be followed by other normal schools. In establishing and maintaining such scholastic standards the public normal schools join with the schools and departments of education in the colleges and universities to strengthen the equipment which has hitherto seemed sufficient for the corps of elementary teachers. The old requirement was that of the high school curriculum, with the adding of one or two years of professional training. This means that larger familiarity with the subjects taught—in other words, broader scholarship—will henceforth be demanded.

PANAMA HAT TEMPTED HAWAIIAN MAIL CLERK

WILMINGTON, DEL., July 30.—Deputy Marshal Hawkins brought to this city today Edwin Rose, aged 19 years, late of the Hawaiian islands, whom he arrested on a sugar steamship at Lewes, Del., just in from Honolulu, at the instance of Postoffice Inspector Maxwell on a charge of the larceny of a Panama hat, valued at $10, from a registered mail package. Rose was a clerk in the post-office at Hilo, Hawaii.

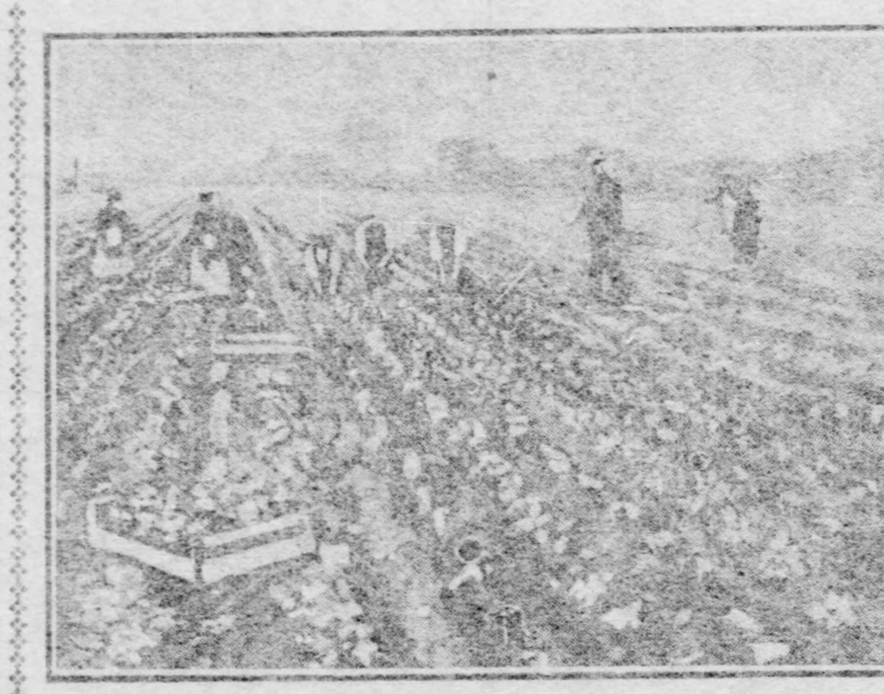
A Half-Million in Sight.

A second edition of a magazine in midsummer is one of the unheard-of things in magazine-making. But the publishers of Everybody's Magazine have broken all records in many notable instances, and as the August edition of 330,000 copies has proved to be insufficient, they announce a second edition.

—The Lawson story of Amalgamated Copper, advertised largely in this and other leading papers of the country, is the immediate cause of the immense increase in circulation which has come to this magazine the last few months. Written in a fluent and masterly style by the Boston millionaire financier, it appeals not only to men, but has attracted widespread interest among the intelligent women of the country.

BEDDING OUT $75,000 WORTH OF ELDORADO POTATO PLANTS

Plebeian as was once the potato, it has now become a plutocrat of plutocrats, and from dwelling in the open fields it has come to reside in the Park lane of vegetable society, and rubs shoulders with delicately-nurtured plant aristocrats living in luxurious hot houses, says the London Illustrated Mail. Such, at any rate, has been the happy fortune of the Eldorado, of which all the world has heard so much of late. How this potato came to town and stormed society's citadel is an interesting story. During last year George Massey of Spalding made a fortune out of a small stock of the Eldorado—he being one of the three holders of the variety—selling the tubres at the rate of $500 a pound, and sometimes for as much as $50 an ounce.



"Bedding out" $75,000 of Eldorado potato plants, all grown from 28 pounds of tubers at Spalding.

Of his original stock Mr. Massey saved 28 pounds for setting purposes, and in January these were planted in a greenhouse and "brought on" quickly with a temperature of about 60 degrees.

Now, the "life" of a potato is contained in its "eyes" and as soon as these began to grow the little shoots were nipped off and potted in much the same manner as are geranium slips. Each "eye" received from three to four croppings, and as the plants grew they were potted and as many side slips wee taken as was thought advisable.

This extraordinary method of propagating the potato was persisted in until the beginning of May, and by that time several thousand plants had been obtained, two houses being devoted to their accommodation. As the weeks progressed the temperature of the houses was gradually reduced, and the plants were eventually hardened off by standing the pots out doors.

On special behalf of the Illustrated Mail the writer was present at the removal of the plants to the open field on Mafeking farm, which is connected by telephone with the grower's place of business in Spalding. Lack of enterprise cannot be laid to the charge of South Lincolnshire agriculturists.

The nursery in which the Eldorado plants received so much fond petting being some little distance from the farm, the pots were put into trays and loaded on a horse trolley. Ordinarily, the setting of valuable seed tubers is undertaken by women picturesquely hooded and sack-aproned, who take the "tates" out of "chitting" trays—shallow boxes in which the tubers are sprouted in outhouses—and carefully place them at the bottom of the ridges.

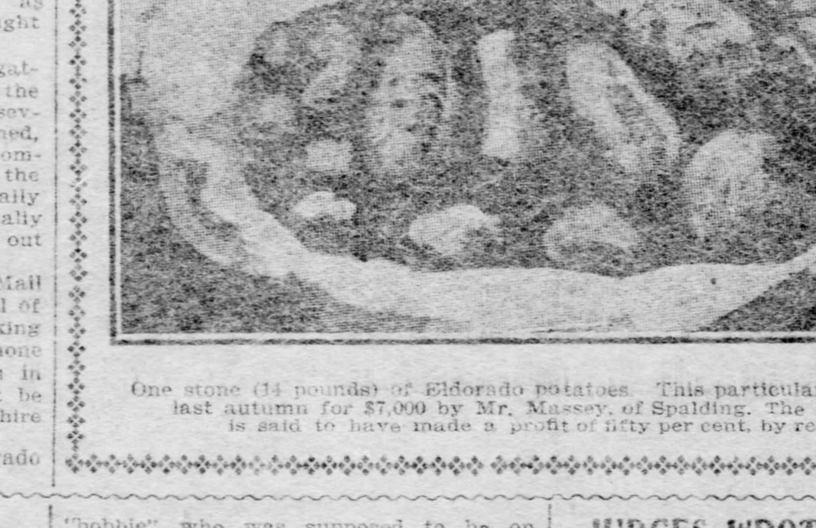
With the Eldorado the land was ridged in the usual way, but the ridges were made somewhat wider apart, and each plant was divided by two feet from its neighbors, 15 inches being about the distance at which common tubers are set. As the plants were needed, they were handed by the women to the setters, who gently tapped the pots on the upraised toe of their boots, and then, with extreme care, so as not to break off the potato marbles, they raked in and pressed down the soil with their hands. Although the amount of land thus planted was something under an acre—which, by the by, is being watched day and night—the owner declared to me that the crop, as it then stood, was worth from $60,000 to $75,000. This from double the small quantity pictured. What it will be worth when lifted, who shall be bold enough to prophesy?

Previous to the planting out of these potatoes, Mr. Massey was repeatedly pressed to sell small lots of his stock of plants, but he refused all offers, having decided to run the risks of a possible bad season and a falling market. Against the latter contingency, however, the grower is already fairly insured, as he has succeeded in securing a number of advance orders at $15 per pound. It is calculated that each plant will produce from two to three pounds of tubers, or a possible return of $45 a root.

According to the local press an order for three tons of Eldorado tubers, autumn delivery, has been placed in the neighborhood, the selling price mentioned being $50,000.

Many people in South Lincolnshire have invested in single tubers of the Eldorado, and are cultivating them in the manner already described. Mr. John Crawley of Whaplode Manor, Holbeach, paid $85 for an Eldorado, although it barely turned the scale at an ounce. It has been grown under Mr. Crawley's personal supervision, and has produced 16 strong, healthy plants, worth at the market price from $10 to $15 each."

The enthusiasm evinced for the new tuber is partly the outcome of the large sums of money made out of its predecessor, the "North Star." It should be explained that the life of a variety or species of potato is about 12 years. After that period it becomes weak and more addicted to disease. The Eldorado, which has strong disease-resisting and crop-producing qualities, has been the most successful variety yet placed upon the market.



One stone (14 pounds) of Eldorado potatoes. This particular lot was sold last autumn for $7,000 by Mr. Massey, of Spalding. The purchaser is said to have made a profit of fifty per cent. by reselling.

STEEPLE JACK DEFIES POLICE

Irishman Escapes from Them and Takes Refuge on a Chimney Stack.

FRIENDS FURNISH HIM FOOD

Elude Vigilance of Besiegers Furnish Him With Red Flag He Waves Defiantly—Falls and Is Captured, but Escapes Again—Hired for Music Hall.

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

LONDON, July 20.—Not more suddenly did fame came to Baden Powell through his heroic defense of Mafeking than in these piping days of peace it has descended on Jamie Gill, the Irish Steeple Jack, because of his long defiance of the police from the dizzy summit of a lofty chimney stack. The exploit has made Jamie a national character. It has been described at length in all the London and provincial papers. And the nimble-witted Jamie has not been long in turning his fame to pecuniary account, for he is now filling a profitable engagement in a Belfast music hall, with the prospects of making still more money on the London variety stage. But his sudden attainment of prosperity can hardly be cited as an example that will serve the purpose of popular temperance orators. Had he not one day imbibed more of the "craythur" than was good for him he would still be pursuing his dangerous calling in obscurity. It is a lemmentable truth that he owes his rise in fortune to the fact that on this occasion he did get unmistakably and outrageously drunk. He was arrested and sentenced to pay a fine or in default thereof expiate his offense by a month's imprisonment.

Took Refuge on Chimney Stack.

Jamie elected to do neither. When returning sobriety had again given him full command of his legs, he succeeded in giving the constables the slip and sought refuge on the top of a mammoth chimney stack belonging to an abandoned factory on Sugar island, a short distance from his own home in the town of Newry. Its destruction had been decreed and some inside scaffolding, which had been erected to facilitate the work, made the perilous ascent a comparatively easy task for a man of Jamie's nerve and skill. But it was too tough a job for the police to undertake, especially with Jamie on the summit prepared to drop a brick on the head of the first of them who appeared inside. They concluded that it would be safer to lay seige to him from without and starve him into surrender.

But Jamie's numerous friends contrived to smuggle supplies to him despite all their vigilance, and for two weeks he held possession of his novel fortress. Some ally managed to send him up a red flag, which he waved defiantly at the police below and dared them to come up and take him. During the daytime crowds assembled about the chimney stack and vociferously cheered him. Newspaper correspondents were dispatched to the scene who held long-distance interviews with Jamie and telegraphed to their various papers graphic accounts of the progress of the siege. All this spelled fame for the plucky Irishman. Just how he contrived to sleep on his giddy perch is his own secret.

Became a Popular Hero.

But every morning found him there as fresh as a daisy, dancing jigs and singing songs for the delectation of the crowds below and heaping scorn upon the police. Jamie became the popular hero of Newry. Had there been a parliamentary vacancy in the district he might have been elected by a large majority.

But pride goes before a fall. One night Jamie essayed to descend from the chimney to communicate with some of his friends who had signalled to him that the "bobbie" who was supposed to be on watch was asleep. Some distance from the ground he missed his footing and came down with a crash. The policeman awakened from his slumber and pounced upon him. Jamie was a prisoner and it was apparently all up with him. But his wits did not desert him. He was hurt, but his injuries were not nearly so bad as he made out. Between simulated groans he declared that his leg was broken and that he was injured internally, and insisted on being carried to his home at once. The policeman consented for he felt sure that in his crippled condition Jamie could not again escape the limbs of the law. For a couple of days he lay in bed "playing possum", and whenever a policeman entered his room his sufferings became intense.

Again Made His Escape.

The police kept no watch over him there; it seemed so obviously needless. They proposed that he should be removed to the prison infirmary at Dundalk, where he could receive proper medical attendance. He gratefully acquiesced in the suggestion. But bright and early next morning he slipped out of bed and despite his lameness managed to reach the top of the chimney stook again and there the police who came to take him to the infirmary discovered him as chipper as a cricket.

Then a Belfast music hall proprietor awoke to the discovery that talent was being wasted on top of that chimney stack. Negotiations were opened with Jamie on his lofty perch with the result that he is now reaping the reward of his climb to the pinnacle of fame. He is popularly supposed to be still defying the police from the theater, but it is shrewdly suspected that his fine has been privately paid and that he has made his peace with the police authorities.

Will Have a Barbecue.

The Roosevelt Republican club of Baldwin township and Carrick borough is making elaborate preparation for its second annual ox roast and barbecue. It will be held at Southern park on Wednesday, September 14.

JUDGES WROTE LETTERS.

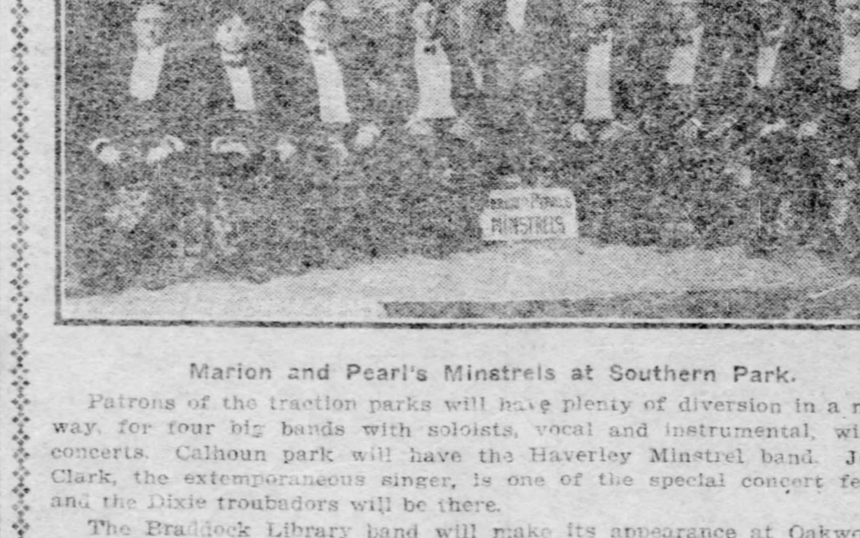
Civic Club Received Aid from the Court in Its Efforts to Raise Funds.

Judges John D. Shafer and Marshall Brown of the common pleas court were requested to write letters to aid the juvenile court committee of the Civic club to raise funds to pay the ladies who have been appointed probation officers. In an article printed in The Gazette of Sunday, July 17, Judge Shafer's letter was quoted and sections from both his and Judge Brown's epistles used. The first paragraph, which read: "It may seem strange to some whose charitable aid may be asked by the Civic club, that a court of justice of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania should be in need of charity, but so has the wisdom of the legislature made it necessary," was from Judge Shafer's letter.

The following paragraph was from Judge Brown's letter, but his honor's name was omitted by mistake, making it read as if Judge Shafer had written it also:

Its passage was the outgrowth of the persistent efforts of good women, with hearts close to the ground, down among the lowly, where the soil is poor and the environment poisonous. The spirit of the act is tenderness—the transport of joy to youthful hearts. In the study of criminology, touching crime and criminals; and penology, punishment and its effect—vengeance is not a leading consideration. Suffering of the criminal helps no one, but it hardens and lowers the criminal, fosters crime and an unjust spirit in the injured and hurts society. Reformation is the primary law of a just and advancing civilization; imprisonment a last resort. This is the humanizing, merciful spirit that animates the act of 1903, and its wise and gentle influence is proving of great good in the world of youth. Far down in every human heart there is some good—something for betterment of itself and society, something even in the most hardened—that needs but the sunlight of the human soul to make the desert of despair and sunless care a land of blossom and bloom.

MINSTRELS AND MUSIC AT THE FOUR TRACTION RESORTS



Marion and Pearl's Minstrels at Southern Park.

Patrons of the traction parks will have plenty of diversion in a musical way, for four big bands with soloists, vocal and instrumental, will give concerts. Calhoun park will have the Haverley Minstrel band. John F. Clark, the extemporaneous singer, is one of the special concert features, and the Dixie troubadors will be there.

The Braddock Library band will make its appearance at Oakwood for the first time this season. Walter Wallace Edwards, the colored boy preacher, will address the crowds during intermissions.

Southern park's concerts will be given by the Fourteenth Regiment band. The Lone Star quartet will sing. The bill for the week at Southern, beginning with Monday evening's performance, will be the Marion & Pearl minstrels, including Billy Pearl, S. Soraker, Billy Wells and R. Soraker as end men, with Herman Marion as interlocuter. Some bright, catchy music will be sung by these entertainers. The olio is a strong one, having such people as Edward Rentz, in his comedy wire act; the Soraker brothers, soft and wooden shoe dancers; the Bijou Comedy Four; while the bill will be headed by that inimitable team, Marion and Pearl, in their acrobatic turn.

The Sunday concerts at Kennywood will be given by the Homestead Library band. Marsh, the wonderful high-diving bicyclist, will be retained for another week, his act proving a strong attraction.

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

Temporarily The Sunday Gazette Directory of Labor Organizations will be published monthly instead of weekly. Secretaries are requested to notify the editor of this paper of any changes in time or place of meeting.

AN OLD GLASS CONCERN CONTINUES TO EXIST

A Familiar Name in a Pittsburgh Industry Is Revived by Reorganized Company.

The granting of a charter at Harrisburg during the week to the S. McKee Glass Company insures the continuance of an industry under a name that has been familiar to the trade of Pittsburgh for 70 years. Owing to the death of C. I. McKee, one of the principal owners of the South Side factory, and the failure to operate the works last fire, it was believed the connection of the McKee family with the window glass business had ended. The company has been reorganized and according to plans now being perfected the plant will be operated next fire with Daniel McKee as manager.

In 1834 Samuel McKee and James Salisbury established a window glass factory in that portion of the South Side lying below the Smithfield street bridge in what was formerly called Sligo. Two years later Samuel McKee sold his interest in the firm and established the works at South Thirteenth and Washington, now Sarah streets, under the style of S. McKee & Co. which name the business was continued under until the last fire by his sons, C. I. and Daniel, and Clark Dravo, a brother-in-law. The works originally consisted of two window glass furnaces, and an eight-pot black bottle house, the latter being changed to a window glass furnace some time during the 70's, and since that time the three window glass factories which line Sarah street have been called the Lower, the Middle and the Upper house, consisting of two eight and one 10-pot furnace. Frank M. Gessner, who is well informed on window glass history, in speaking of the old established concern says:

"The firm employed some of the best workmen in the trade, and could name among its employes many men who had continued in their service without a break through all the years of their business existence. Of such were the Winters, from Abe, as he was familiarly called, the father, who blowed till he got past work, then his sons, John, Daniel and William, and their sons, who finished the last fire with the firm. Then there was and still is the Hammett family, beginning with the grandfather, James, who blowed glass among the first set of blowers in 1836, and often told with much unction, of the size of the little pots, one of which he often carried up the gangway under each arm, from the pot room to the pot-arch. That was not only because the pots were very small, 20 inches wide, and 24 to 26 inches high, but because James Hammett was an exceptionally large and powerful man, weighing 320 pounds in his prime. In those days they knew nothing about pot wagons and pot setting carriages; these only came in when the pots became larger and heavier. When pots were to be set, they used to get a greased or soaped plank, on the top of which the little pot was slid into place on the bench, the workmen placing one end of the plank onto the bench, then placing the preheated pot on the greased inclined plank as close to the furnace as they could get, then raising the plank and pot to a level with the bench, forced the pot into position with such hooks and irons as had been evolved in that early state of the industry.

"At that time, indeed, previous to 1845, the blowers not only gathered their own glass, blocked and blowed it, but they carried the rollers from the factory to the flattening house, flattened their own glass, carried the annealed sheets to the cutting room and cut their own glass. In many cases they also made their own pots and attended to their proper drying. They cut their own blocks out of beach or apple wood with a tool called the 'textile,' a short handled implement with an adze blade and a curved gouge blade, the making of which has now become one of the lost arts. Then they used to warm their rollers over the pots, first, off hand, making rollers hardly larger than a beer bottle, and afterwards making them larger and heavier, supporting the pipe and roller during the re-heating on a crotched pole made first from a straight sapling cut in the woods and afterward of iron. The little rollers of the olden days were not thicker than tissue paper, and packed in the heavy hand-sawed lumber of the times, the boxes of glass always floated when dropped off the flatboats on which they were usually shipped to lower points on the Monongahela river. The sons of James Hammett, when he became too old to blow, were James Jr., who was apprenticed to the trade of flattening at Campbell's, and died while still a young man; Allen C., who has been boss cutter for 20 years or more, and his sons, likewise cutters; William, who now holds a government position, but who for many years blowed No. 3 in the lower house in 1866-68, with Capt. Williams, now also retired, when both were in their prime, and Thomas, the expert flattener, who died some years ago. All were employed by the McKee firm, and worked nowhere else.

"Then there were the Bingys, father and sons; Jerry Simmons and sons; Henry Syner, and Burt Denny, the Scotts, father and sons; Ross Madden, who blowed the big ring in the middle house; Irwin Boyd, Evan Finch and John Paul, the flatteners; Jim Haddock, the learsman; John Hockendonner, the layer-out, and 'Soapey,' who carried rollers. Then the Tarrs, Jimmy and Bob, and the Getzingers father and sons, who gathered and blowed."

MORE THAN A MILLION RAILROAD EMPLOYES

Latest Official Report of the Number and Sketches of the Labor Organizations.

According to the latest report of the interstate commerce commission, the number of persons employed by the railways of the United States is 1,189,315, or an average of 594 employes for every 100 miles of line. The classification of these employes shows that 48,318 were enginemen, 50,651 firemen, 35,070 conductors and 91,383 other trainmen. There were 50,489 switch tenders, crossing tenders and watchmen. The services of 41,071 employes are required for general administration, 399,592 for maintenance of way and structures, 228,280 for maintenance of equipment, and 518,390 for conducting transportation.

The unions of railroad employes rank among the strongest and most influential labor organizations in the world. Not one of them is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor or any other international body, all being unusually exclusive and but little publicity is given to their affairs.

Among the oldest established bodies is the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. It stands out as one of the most successful, although it has always adopted an ultra conservative policy. The locomotive engineers have often been called the "aristocrats" of the labor movement, while some have gone so far as to declare they had no claim to the name of unionists, because they have always held aloof from other organizations.

There is probably no class of workers in the country requiring an equal amount of skill that is as well paid for their work as the locomotive engineers. The organization was started in 1863 in the city of Marshall, Mich., by a few engineers employed on the Michigan Central railroad. Those few pioneers held a meeting at the home of one of their number, and issued an invitation to engineers on other roads to send delegates to a meeting to be held in Detroit. Ten delegates responded, and a constitution was adopted and the Brotherhood of the Footboard was formally launched on May 8, 1863. During the first year 44 sub-divisions were organized, and at a convention in Indianapolis, August, 1864, the name was changed to its present one. At the present time it has 640 divisions, with a membership of 39,000 in round numbers.

It was among the first unions to provide for a monthly journal devoted exclusively to the interests of the craft. The first issue of the monthly journal appeared in January, 1867, and contained 16 pages. Now it has 128 pages, and is one of the best edited labor magazines in the country. The organization has contracts with 95 per cent of the railroad companies on the American continent, having an even 100 general boards of adjustment.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen is another powerful organization that has contracts with most of the railroads in the country and seldom has any trouble. It conducts its affairs in a quiet way and has no connection with any other organization, although some of the members who are promoted to be engineers are forced to join the brotherhood of that craft, they still retain their membership in the firemen's brotherhood. The organization issues an excellent monthly magazine. It is published at Indianapolis.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen is the strongest numerically and the most aggressive of the various railway labor organizations. Although it has always worked along conservative lines and endeavored to avoid strikes, on several occasions it has shown itself ready to fight if that became necessary. In that respect it may be said to be more of a trade union than any of the other railroad brotherhoods.

It was organized at Oneonta, N. Y., September 23, 1883, and in the 21 years of its existence it has probably as much to its credit as any organization of labor in the country. On a conservative estimate when the reduction of hours of labor is taken into account, it may be said that the wages of men in the train and yard service controlled by this organization have been increased 50 per cent since this organization was formed. It has agreements with every railroad in the country with the exception of four, with an aggregate mileage of 7,000 miles. Although the organization has insurance features which protect its members, it also maintains a defense fund of $300,000 to be used in case a strike becomes necessary.

The name is broad enough to include in membership any person connected with the running or handling of railroad trains, and there are those who look forward to the time when some of the other railroad organizations will be absorbed by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. No such step is contemplated by the officers themselves, as they work in perfect harmony with the other brotherhoods, but it may come about nevertheless with the more thorough organization of labor.

P. H. Morrisey, grand master of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, is admittedly one of the greatest labor leaders in the country. His orders to the men on the Wabash road last year, when a federal injunction was issued restraining them from going on a strike, brought forth the approval of the whole country. "The law must be obeyed," was the substance of his orders, and the men remained at work until the injunction was dissolved, and by that time the management of the road decided the trainmen meant business and granted their demands. His speech at the Denver convention last year was much commented upon, when he said he hoped the day was not far distant when the contract breaker would be looked upon with as much disfavor as the strike breaker.

D. L. Cease is editor and manager of the Railroad Trainmen's Journal, the best labor publication of any of the railroad organizations. The headquarters of the organization are in Cleveland. It has 795 local unions, with a membership of something over 70,000. Since the formation of the organization it has paid out in benefits $9,460,118. The amount of insurance carried by the members in the organization is approximately $75,000,000.

The Order of Railway Conductors, one of the most powerful railroad brotherhoods, had its inception at a meeting of a few conductors on the Illinois Central railroad at Amboy, Ill., in the spring of 1868. An association known as the Conductors' union was formed at that meeting. Another division was formed shortly after at Galesburg of the conductors of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad. These two organizations held a joint convention at Mendota, Ill., in July, 1868, and formed the Conductors' Brotherhood, adopting a constitution. Shortly after officials of the C., B. & Q. ordered their conductors to leave the organization or the service, and the divisions on that road went out of existence. A call was issued in November, 1868, to all railroad conductors in the United States and Canada to send delegates to a convention to be held in Columbus, O., December 15. It was at that convention that the benefit department was instituted and the constitution finally adopted. At the time the association was started it was a "non-striking" society, a clause in the constitution forbidding the members to engage in any strike, either on their own account or to assist fellow-employes. This clause remained a part of the constitution until the present grand chief, E. E. Clark, made a fight to have it stricken out in 1889. Clark appealed to the conductors throughout the country on the ground that a protective policy under which the members were free to engage in strikes if circumstances warranted would be more satisfactory to the conductors. He was elected grand chief on the issue, and although the organization has not found it necessary to engage in strikes, it has made wonderful progress under the amended rule. At that time there were but 249 divisions, with a membership of less than 14,000. At the present time there are 454 affiliated divisions, with a membership of 33,000. The benefit department has paid in death and disability claims $6,500,000 up to May 31 of this year. Last April the amount of claims paid was $115,000. The association has trade agreements with practically all the railroads in the country. E. E. Clark, grand chief conductor, is one of the best-known and ablest men in the labor movement of the country. He was selected by President Roosevelt to represent organized labor on the commission appointed to settle the anthracite coal strike, and is an able writer on economic subjects. He was elected to his present position at the Ogden (Utah) convention in 1890, and has served continuously since that time. W. J. Maxwell is grand secretary, and was elected to that office in 1898. The headquarters of the organization are in Cedar Rapids, Ia.

A RIGHT RESERVED BY EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYE

Interesting Comment on Proposals Urged by Both Sides in Making Wage Agreements.

It is a settled policy of the labor movement that unions shall not pledge their members to work for certain employers only or to refuse to work for certain other employers. Frequently, when an agreement is being negotiated between a trade union and an organization representing a number of employers, it is proposed that the members of the union shall bind themselves to work for the members of the employers' association exclusively. These proposals are in most instances rejected, as involving discrimination against other employers who may be willing to observe union conditions. Upon rare occasions, however, these proposals have been accepted; but the results in such cases have usually proved disadvantageous to the labor organizations directly involved and to the labor movement as a whole.

The Coast Seamen's Journal in commenting on the subject, says:

The fact that in making agreements the unions usually insist upon the employment of their members exclusively appears to some observers to be inconsistent with the refusal of the unions to accept the same proposal when offered by the employers in their own behalf. The question thus arising is stated in this way: Is it not as fair for an employers' association to ask the union not to work for any but members of its organization as it is for the union to ask for the exclusive employment of union men? The answer to this question depends upon the view one holds regarding the character of the respective organizations, trade union and employers' association. Assuming the popular and, we believe, correct view regarding the average employers' association, as an organization formed for the purpose primarily of securing the largest possible "returns on the business," with little or no regard for other considerations, and assuming, also, that the labor organization is formed for the same purpose as regards its own members, i. e., for the purpose of securing the largest possible "returns on the labor," the question here stated must be answered in the affirmative. In other words, if the trade union be regarded as simply a "trust in labor," there can be no reason why it should not confine its membership to exclusive dealings with the "trust in business." Such a conception of a labor monopoly, since exclusiveness is, in fact, the essence of trust methods. It is noteworthy, too, that it is precisely those unions which have developed the trust tendency that have adopted the policy of pledging their members against working for employers outside of the association in any given case.

If, on the other hand, it be recognized that the trade union and the employers' association are essentially different forms of organization, it will also be seen that the demand of the former for the employment of its members exclusively does not of necessity obligate it to grant the reciprocal demand on the part of the latter. Indeed, it will be seen that in view of the recognized difference between the two forms of organization the union cannot concede the demand of the employers without stultifying itself.

The practical aspect of the difference in question consists mainly in this, that the employers' association is by nature disposed to limit its membership, while the trade union is just as naturally disposed to extend its membership. It follows, therefore, that in seeking to pledge the union to work for its members exclusively the employers' association is asking the union to commit itself to a policy that would inevitably result in the latter's destruction by operation of the law that in proportion as the employers' association succeeds in its ultimate object—the object of eliminating competitors—the number of employers will be reduced; while, in proportion as the union succeeds in its ultimate object—the object of embracing all the workers in a given industry—the number of employes will be increased. Briefly, then, the proposition that the union shall agree to work for none but members of the employers' association is simply a proposition that the union shall limit the opportunities of its members to secure employment.

The trade union is organized for the purpose of controlling the supply of labor, not in the manner by which the employers' association seeks to control its members—i. e., by reducing their numbers—but by regulating the price (that is, the wages) of labor. The trade union which agrees that its members shall work for certain employers only virtually abrogates its prime function, since the exclusive right to employ labor constitutes the determining element in the control of labor. The trade unionist must be as free to give as to withdraw his services wherever trade union becomes merely the creature and tool of the organized employers.

The practical objections to the plan in question are numerous, as may be gathered from the experience of those unions which have accepted it. The most notable result of an agreement between employer and union, under which the former controls the supply of labor, is to increase the price of commodities. Sometimes the members of the union share the tribute thus levied upon the consumer; oftener they do not. In any case, however, the union shares the blame, and often in unjust degree, for the increase in the cost of living. Unscrupulous employers do not hesitate to shoulder upon their employes the responsibility for their nefarious practices, pointing, in proof of their helplessness, to the fact that owing to the "tyranny of the unions" they are unable to employ labor upon favorable conditions! In such cases the fault lies solely in the fact that competition between employers is destroyed by virtue of the other fact that employers who are inclined to compete for a fair share of business at a fair profit are unable to secure efficient labor.

Another noteworthy feature of such arrangements is that they do not bear the strain of those exigencies that arise from time to time in the business world. The business instinct persists in spite of, and superior to, any arrangement between employer and employe. Given a sufficient "pressure of business," an employers' association will not hesitate to order its employes to work for non-association firms. The union which has pledged its members against working for any person or firm not in the association is thus confronted with the alternative of violating its agreement or quitting work, with the added danger of a lockout. Serious labor disturbances have arisen from this very cause, and the experience thus acquired has justified the suspicion that that cause was established in the first instance for the purpose of creating trouble.

SEVERAL IDLE MILLS TO RESUME OPERATIONS

Settling of Wage Scales Causes Improvement in the Steel Industry.

The settlement of the tin and sheet plate scales is the cause of the resumption of several mills the workmen of which are affiliated with the Amalgamated association. The report of the condition at the various plants published in the Amalgamated Journal proves that many of the plants that have been idle for some time are to resume operations.

Some of the iron mills are still idle, while some are running very unsteady. This is due largely to the scale being unsettled. Conferences to adjust wages for the puddlers and finishers are to be held within a few days. When these scales are settled the manufacturers will be able to accept contracts without hesitation. The report follows:

Quittaphilia Lodge No. 53, Lebanon, Pa., American Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department 10, 12, two 8-inch, 16 and 18-inch mills working; one furnace off on 12. Prospects, unknown.

Granite City Lodge No. 11, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Closed down in all departments.

Ben I. Davis Lodge No. 19, Lebanon, Pa., West End Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department 4 furnaces working, none idle. Bar and guide department, one guide working, one bar idle. Prospects, fair.

Lincoln Lodge No. 8, Covington, Ky., Mitchell-Tranter plant of Republic Iron and Steel Company. Entire plant idle. Prospects, poor.

Cataract Lodge No. 6, Cohoes, Rolling Mill and Tube works, Cohoes, N. Y. Boiling department, 4 turns night, 5 turns day; finishing department, 5 night, 3 turns day on 16-inch mill; 10-inch mill, 2 turns days; pipe department, 11 turns full. Prospects, good.

Fair View Lodge No. 40, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Iron and Steel Roofing Company. Boiling department, 1 furnace, scrap and swarth on bar and guide department, bar mill, one heating furnace on. Sheet and jobbing department, four mills working; one 14-inch, two 38-inch and one 32-inch on in full. Prospects, good.

Cooper Lodge No. 19, Anderson, Ind., plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, six mills working, one idle; will shut down next week.

Gilt Edge Lodge No. 57, Cambridge, O., Cambridge Rolling Mill Company. The mill is still idle.

Lebanon Valley Lodge No. 57, Lebanon, Pa., Lebanon Valley Iron Company. Boiling department, five furnaces working, two idle. Bar and guide department, tandem, 14 and 10-inch, working two furnaces double turn; 7½-inch mill, one furnace single turn. Prospects fair.

Bishop Lodge No. 24, Allegheny, Pa., Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, 33 furnaces working, two idle; sand bottom scrap two, pile-on-board one. Bar and guide departments, on in full. Things look better than for over a year.

Christiana Lodge No. 1, Wilmington, Del., Diamond State Steel Company, 20 furnaces, all idle; this includes the Diamond mill. Bar and guide department, 9, 8 and 18-inch mills and spike mill working half-time, 10-inch idle. Prospects uncertain.

Pride of Columbia Lodge No. 32, Columbia, Pa., Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, seven double and six single furnaces working, two double and six single furnaces idle. Bar and guide department, two 18-inch and 9-inch worked five days and five nights; 12 and 8-inch idle. Prospects uncertain.

Cambria Lodge No. 17, Connellsville, Pa., Humbert plant, American Sheet and Tinplate Company. Tin department, six mills; all idle. Prospects unknown.

Hyde City lodge No. 46, Clearfield Steel and Iron Company, Clearfield, Pa. Three-mill plant. All idle. Cause, strike.

Atkins lodge No. 31, Cleveland, O., Cleveland Hardware Company. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill on three turns full. Prospects, fair.

Dewey lodge No. 21, Kewanee, Ill., Western Tube Company. Bar and guide department, two skelp mills working; one skelp mill idle. Prospects, fair.

Riverside lodge No. 18, Pottstown, Pa., Potts Bros.' Iron Co., Limited. Boiling department, 8 double furnaces working; lost heats from extreme hot weather. Sheet and jobbing departments, sheared skelp mill working; lost heats from extreme hot weather. Prospects, unknown.

Oley Street Mill lodge No. 39, Reading, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, 12 furnaces working, none idle. Standing turn men plenty. Sheet and jobbing departments, skelp mill 4 furnaces working in full; none idle. Prospects, good.

Queen City lodge, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Phoenix Horseshoe Company. Bar and guide department, four 9-inch mills, two idle, one 18-inch scrap mill working one furnace. Prospects, fair.

Queen City lodge, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Phoenix Horseshoe Company. Bar and guide department, four 9-inch mills, two idle, one 18-inch scrap mill working, one furnace. Prospects, fair.

Brandywine lodge No. 33, American Iron and Steel Company, Lebanon, Pa. Boiling department, 20 furnaces working, 13 idle. Prospects, poor.

St. Louis Lodge No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling and Stamping Company. All mills off pending signing of scale. Prospects, uncertain.

Westerman Lodge No. 52, Sharon Steel Hoop Company, Sharon, Pa. Bar and guide department, 8 and 9-inch hoop mills working and cotton tie. Both mills on cotton tie. Prospects, bright.

Potomac Lodge No. 2, Cumberland, Md., N. & G. Taylor Company. Tin department, five mills working; three idle. Prospects, fair.

Harbor Lodge No. 18, Indiana Harbor, Ind., Inland Steel Company. Sheet and jobbing department, six sheet and one jobbing mill idle since June 30. Scale not signed. Prospects, uncertain.

Bayardstown Lodge No. 20, Pittsburgh, Pa., Zug & Co. Boiling department, 22 furnaces working three heats per turn. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working, bar mill idle. Prospects, uncertain.

Guernsey Lodge No. 47, Cambridge, O., Cambridge works of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, seven mills, all idle. Prospects, unknown.

Weller Lodge No. 3, Vincennes, Ind., National Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 4 furnaces working steady, none idle. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working. Standing turn men, plenty. Prospects, good.

Future City Lodge No. 1, St. Louis, Mo., Helmbacher Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, three cinder and two sand bottom furnaces working. Bar and guide department, bar and 10-inch mills on all week. Prospects, uncertain.

South Side Lodge No. 11, Pittsburgh, Pa., A. M. Byers Iron Company. Boiling department, 27 furnaces, one scrap, all working double. Bar department, three mills working double turn. Prospects, good.

Guard Lodge No. 51, Youngstown, O., Valley plant of Republic Iron and Steel Company. All mills on in full this week.

Progress Lodge No. 10, Pullman, Ill., Pullman Car Works Company. Bar and guide departments, 8-inch, 10-inch and 18-inch mills idle. Will not work next week. Prospects, unknown.

Granite Lodge No. 16, Granite City, Ill., plant National Enameling and Stamping Company. Open hearth department, closed down indefinitely. Prospects, unknown.

North End Lodge No. 35, Reading, Pa. Ninth Street mill. Boiling department, 15 furnaces working; none idle. Bar and guide department, two mills working. Sheet department, four mills working. Standing turn men plenty. Prospects, fair.

Industry Lodge No. 28, Muncie, Ind., plant Republic Iron and Steel Company, Grasshopper mill. All idle. Prospects, uncertain.

Cataract Lodge No. 2, Cleveland, O., Union Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, mill idle for repairs; may start August 1. Bar and guide department idle; repairing done about August 15.

M. F. Tighe lodge No. 22, Lancaster, Pa., Pennsylvania Iron Company. Boiling department, seven furnaces working double turn, two idle. Bar and guide department, bar, 10-inch and 8-inch working single turn. Prospects, uncertain.

Wayne Lodge No. 55, Pittsburgh, Pa., Wayne iron works. Boiling department, 24 furnaces working double turn, two idle. Bar and guide department all on double turn. Sheet and jobbing department, plow mill working one turn. Prospects, uncertain.

W. E. Eagan Lodge No. 9, Ashland, Ky., Norton iron works. Wire mill on double turn. Standing turn men, none. Prospects, uncertain.

Muncie Lodge No. 20, Muncie (Ind.) plant Republic Iron and Steel Company. Nine puddle and five scrap furnaces worked full time last week. Prospects, fair.

Marriage License Offices Are Moved.

Tomorrow morning applicants for marriage licenses in Allegheny county will have to go one floor higher than has been the case heretofore. Since the marriage license law has been in force the office has been on the half floor of the registers' department. The quarters were always too small. They are now in room 32 on the third floor.

Will Manage Peruvian Railway.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, July 30.—Announcement has been made of the appointment of Halbert S. Kerr as general manager of the Cerro De Pasco railway of Peru. Mr. Kerr has accepted the offer, and yesterday resigned as general superintendent of the San Pete Valley railway.

Death List Is Larger.

Eleven cases of typhoid fever, one of scarlet fever and four of diphtheria were reported yesterday to the bureau of health. The mortuary report for the week ending uly 23 shows a total of 163 deaths in the city. There were 160 in the preceding week and 145 in the same week last year.

THE SSS BEST TONIC

It increases the appetite, tones up the stomach, invigorates and strengthens the system, and furnishes purer and better blood for the upbuilding of the run-down constitution. You will find no tonic to act so promptly and beneficially where the health has given way, the strength over-taxed by hard work and close confinement. Those living in the low, marshy sections of the country, exposed to miasmatic poisons and breathing the impure air arising from stagnant pools and swamps, till their systems are filled with malaria and their health undermined, will find S. S. S. a most excellent tonic, and its timely use has many times prevented the serious complications that so often result from malaria.

Good blood, good appetite and good digestion are the foundation stones of good health. S. S. S. supplies all these, containing as it does ingredients for the purification of the blood and also well-known tonic properties, making it the ideal remedy in cases where the blood has deteriorated, the stomach disordered and appetite has failed.

Canton, Ohio, Aug. 6, 1903.

Gentlemen: S. S. S. is a good medicine. I keep it in the house all the while. It is an excellent tonic to give strength to the system and tone to all the organs. It gives appetite and energy and makes one feel better in every way. I have found it also an excellent blood purifier. For months I was troubled with an itching skin eruption on the face, and I tried specialists and many remedies to get a cure, but S. S. S. is the only medicine that seemed to relieve. I am now comparatively free of this eruption. I think a great deal of your medicine, believing it to be the best blood purifier and tonic known to the world to-day.

MRS. FRANK HORNER.
1380 E. Seventh st.

Altoona, Pa., June 20, 1903.

I have always been averse to giving a testimonial, and only do so now because of a desire to have others benefited by the use of your most excellent medicine. Before using S. S. S. this spring I very much felt the need of a tonic; was troubled with Dyspepsia and Constipation, and my blood was in bad condition. The use of your specific has driven away all indications of Dyspepsia, regulated my bowels, enriched my blood, and caused me to gain 20 pounds in weight, so that I feel in better physical condition than I have in years. In my judgment there is no better tonic and blood purifier on the market than your preparation, and I unhesitatingly recommend it as such.

A. L. FISHER.

S. S. S. being a purely vegetable compound, leaves no bad after-effects, like the strong potash and mineral remedies, which are bad on the stomach and nerves. A course of S. S. S. now will fortify the system, and the impurities that have accumulated through the long winter months are more readily and promptly thrown off, and the warm weather finds you in good physical condition, instead of weak, run-down, tired and debilitated, with no appetite or energy, as is apt to be the case where the system is neglected and nature left to take care of herself. If you need a tonic and appetizer, you will find S. S. S. the best. Medical advice without charge to all who write us about their case.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
EDITORIAL SECTION

·THE THEATRE · MUSIC · LITERATURE·

THE CZAR OF RUSSIA.

EDITORIAL COMMENT·SPECIAL ARTICLES·AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

SUNDAY, JULY 31, 1904.

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Postal Savings Bank of England . . . . . John Mitchell
Sinews of War for the Campaign . . . . . Noel Y. Harte
Spread of Anti-Slavery Sentiment . . . . Col. A. K. McClure
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TOPICS OF THE WEEK

The Crisis in Manchuria — Character of the Czar
Compliments to Controller Larkin — New Facts About Cancer

HENNING—Oy

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Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, July 31, 1904.

Topics of the Week.

Although the Russian police are keeping secret all information gained in regard to the assassination of Minister von Plehve, not even revealing the name of the assassin, it appears to be settled that he is a member of a terrorist group and that his action was part of a plot with numerous ramifications. One man who is regarded as an accomplice is under arrest, and it is reported that he was prepared to make a second attempt upon von Plehve's life had the first one failed. Berlin dispatches state that M. de Witte, who is there on a diplomatic mission, has received a long telegram from the Czar offering him the vacant post, with the title of Chancellor, which has been in abeyance for a number of years. M. de Witte is reported to have asked time to consider the matter, at the same time expressing the hope that should the Czar entrust the office to him he would have a free hand to carry out the internal reforms which are necessary to pacify the country. If de Witte returns to power, it will be regarded as evidence of a change of policy that may extend to the eastern situation, as he was opposed to the aggressive policy in Manchuria that brought on the present war.

Although attention has been diverted from the Macedonian situation by other events of international importance, conditions in that country are reported to be still as bad as when all Europe was agitated by them. The organization of the gendarmerie proceeds slowly, and meanwhile the reign of anarchy continues. Dynamite outrages are again taking place, railway trains being the object of attack. The struggle of rival nationalities is quite as bitter as that between Christians and Moslems. There has been sanguinary fighting between Servian and Bulgarian bands, and the Greeks would rather see Turkish rule continued than see Bulgarians rise to power. The wretched peasantry are preyed upon by the rival bands in turn, and the appearance of Turkish troops upon the scene completes their ruin. The British officers attached to the gendarmerie have succeeded in occupying the districts assigned to them, opposition among the Turkish troops being summarily quelled by their superior officers. In the Austrian section much trouble is experienced with the Albanians, who have served notice that if any Austrian officers appear at a number of specified towns they will be massacred. The only hope of order in the country is to bring it under firm control by the gendarmerie. The antagonism between the different nationalities is such that an autonomous government would be impossible, even should the Turkish government consent to it.

A fresh conflict has begun between the Vatican and the French government, in relation to certain bishops who had been summoned to Rome. It was noticed that the six prelates receiving the summons were those who had refused to join in a protest of the archbishop of Paris against the religious policy of the government, and it was assumed that the summons meant that they were to be disciplined for their attitude. Two of the bishops are those of Lavel and Dijon, who are regarded as republican in their political sympathies. The government instructed the prelates concerned not to obey the summons, and sent an ultimatum to the Vatican demanding that the summons should be withdrawn or a complete rupture of diplomatic relations would be the consequence. The Vatican has recently made reply, refusing to withdraw the summons on the ground that it deals with the spiritual jurisdiction of the bishops and hence is outside of the Concordat. The Bishop of Dijon, although forbidden by the government, has yielded and has gone to Rome. The conflict puts the French church in an awkward position, as the bishops and clergy are paid by the state but receive their functions from Rome. Unless some adjustment is reached of the differences between the government and the Vatican, the logical solution is the disestablishment of the church.

Relations between the packers and the allied meat trades were much embittered by charges from both sides of breach of the agreement entered into for the settlement of the strike. It provided that the packing companies might retain all employes at work at the time of the agreement, but should re-employ the strikers "as fast as possible without discrimination," and that after 45 days any striking employe not taken back was to have the right to submit his case to arbitration. The union leaders allege that discrimination was practised, those who had been active in the strike being refused employment. The packers declared that selection was made on grounds of individual usefulness, and that under the agreement they had 45 days in which to reinstate all the strikers. They also called attention to the fact that at St. Louis the strikers had violated the agreement by refusing to go to work unless all the new men were discharged. The evidence indicates that President Donnelly was forced into a renewal of the strike by pressure from the men themselves, who were opposed to any settlement which did not reinstate them as a body. Since then energetic efforts have been made to incite sympathetic strikes. The teamsters and all the mechanical trades at the stockyards went out, and the livestock handlers on the railroads struck in sympathy. This, however, involved the independent packers who have made terms with the unions. The livestock handlers returned to work with the understanding that only animals intended for the independent packers would be handled, but this turned out to be impracticable and on returning to work the men handled all livestock indiscriminately. Any other course would have put the union in the position of attempting to coerce the railroads into violation of their legal obligations as common carriers, and would have compelled them to resist the union orders, whether they wanted to or not. President Donnelly has ordered out the men in New York packing plants, but the effect will not be known until this week. The packers appear to have no difficulty in finding men to take the place of the strikers. President Donnelly appears to be sincerely desirous of restraining tendencies to riot, and while some outrages have occurred they have not been as numerous as usual in such cases. Renewed overtures have been made by the union leaders for a settlement, but the packers now firmly decline to negotiate. The weakness of the unions is that the supply of labor is much in excess of the demand. The ground upon which the packers reduced the wages of unskilled labor is that they could get all the help they need at the lower rate, which is probably true, but that rate is too small for decent living and is attractive only to a low class of foreigners. Hence on the main issue popular sympathy is with the unions. The saving that the packers may make by trimming a few cents an hour off the pay of unskilled labor may turn out to have been a poor investment, as a great impetus has been given to outside competition. Local sources of supply are being developed in many cities, and if the conflict lasts long enough for them to become established they are likely to remain in operation to a sufficient extent to reduce the market for western dressed meats.

Michael J. Donnelly,
President of the Butchers' and Meat Cutters' Unions.

New York Republicans are loath to take former Secretary of War Elihu Root at his word when he says he is not a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination. Mr. Root has written a letter in which he makes his position plain. He left the cabinet because he preferred private life, and then declared he was not a candidate for further political honors. However, the party leaders of New York are convinced that if the gubernatorial nomination is proffered unanimously to Mr. Root he will accept. If he can be prevailed upon he will undoubtedly receive the nomination, as he is the choice of every section of the state. Mr. Root's patriotism is of the highest order, and it only remains for him to be convinced that his services are needed by the state to cause him to accept the responsibility. At any rate, the New York Republicans are going forward on that assumption, and until Mr. Root absolutely declares that he will not accept the nomination, his name will be the first in their consideration. However, should Mr. Root feel it necessary to absolutely decline the honor, there is other good material, men who would add strength to the ticket and guarantee the state an able and courageous administration. Among the names mentioned are Lieut.-Gov. Francis W. Higgins, former Mayor Erastus O. Knight of Buffalo, former Lieut.-Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, State Senator George R. Malby of Ogdensburg, and Gen. Anson G. McCook. With such material to choose from, it is not possible for the New York Republicans to make a mistake, even should they fail to convince Mr. Root of his duty to make the race.

Prominent western Republicans who have been in Washington the past week report political conditions very bright for the party in that section of the country. Speaker Cannon expresses the belief that Roosevelt and Fairbanks will carry Illinois by a rousing majority. The crops are good and the people are consequently prosperous. Representative Hull of Iowa brings similar reports from further west. "It only looks one way out west—Roosevelt," he says. "Roosevelt is stronger than his party, and the party is pretty tolerable strong." The people of the west are believers in action, and the president's active enforcement of the laws appeals strongly to them. The party will gain many votes because the Democrats are not willing to vote for Judge Parker, whom they consider an unknown quantity. The crushing of Bryan also had its effect among the silver men and in the opinion of Congressman Overstreet, the Democrats will not carry a northern state west of the Mississippi, with the possible exception of Nevada. The Republicans will also make a special effort in the congressional districts of the west, and expect to make some gains in congress there. Chairman Babcock is preparing to send out some of the best speaking talent in the party. Speaker Cannon's voice will be heard in 40 congressional districts of the west, and while he will make a special effort to gain votes for the congressional candidates, his tour will also be of great value to the presidential ticket. On the whole, the situation in the west is satisfactory to the Republican campaign managers, while in the east there is no fear of any losses. Chairman Babcock is making an effort to gain some seats in congress in New York, and says he has strong hopes of gaining two from New York county.

JOSEPH CANNON,
Speaker of the House.

Dr. Swallow, Prohibition candidate for the presidency, has opened his campaign, and in an interview declared that the prospects for a heavy vote were never brighter. Dr. Swallow says "there is absolutely no issue" between the Democratic and Republican parties, and therefore the good people of the country are only called upon to vote for or against Prohibition. He says the tariff question "is in abeyance" and the money question is settled. Therefore he expects to draw votes from both of the great political parties, and thus make a remarkable showing in November. We cannot agree with the doctor in this, though he may get some of the votes that went to Bryan in the last two campaigns, and which will not go to Judge Parker because of his views on the money question. However, there is the Populist party to draw the Bryan votes, and that party comes nearer expressing the views of Col. Bryan than does the Prohibition party. The Populists favor free silver, government ownership, free trade, and various other issues on which the Prohibitionists do not touch and which meet with the ideas of Col. Bryan and his followers. The Bryan votes are, therefore, most likely to go to Watson, if they do not go to Parker or Roosevelt. However, reports from the silver states would indicate that Roosevelt and Fairbanks are to get a large share of these votes. The St. Louis platform has undoubtedly driven thousands of voters from the Democratic party, and these voters are not of the sort that will with open eyes join a party that has no chance of winning. The Republican party is, therefore, the only one open to them, and they will be found largely voting the Republican ticket. We can agree with Dr. Swallow only in one thing, that the Democracy is going to lose a large share of its strength in the west. We cannot see wherein Dr. Swallow will profit.

REV. SILAS C. SWALLOW.

Another outrage is reported from Colorado. Four non-union miners were taken from their lodgings by a gang of men. One escaped, but the authorities have found no trace of the other kidnaped men. Secretary Frank Cochran, of the Victor Miners' Union, in a confes-

sion which has been made public by District Attorney Crump, implicates Secretary Haywood, of the Western Federation of Miners and other members of the dynamite plot at Independence station, which killed 15 non-union miners. The confession states that one Victor Poole exploded the dynamite and made his escape over the mountains, where a wagon was waiting to take him to Colorado Springs. The confession appears to have been made public as a rejoinder to criticism upon the arbitrary methods resorted to in suppressing disorder. The authorities contend that it is not really a struggle between capital and labor, but between the state and forces of anarchy. It is certain that the strike has been accompanied by a series of atrocious crimes, arraying against the miners' federation classes of the community which have no connection with the mine operators. This terrible conflict originated in a sympathetic strike, the miners going out not on any grievance of their own, but in aid of a boycott laid upon some smelting works.

The board of visitors of West Point, of which Gen. James Wilson is chairman, has made its report, and the people of the country will agree with its recommendation that the old and historic structures should be preserved. Some of these structures may have to be removed to other parts of the reservation to make room for the new buildings that the progress of the academy requires, but they can be kept intact with the memories of the historic days of the revolution still surrounding them. The board makes a special point of the dismantling of Fort Putnam, which has been partially accomplished. The viewers rightly say that the memories surrounding these historic structures teach a lesson in patriotism to the coming soldiers of the country that is almost as valuable as the instruction in tactics, and that the value of these old structures is, therefore, material as well as sentimental. The battles of America have ever been won as much through the patriotism of its soldiers as through their mere physical valor, and so long as this patriotism is fed upon hallowed traditions, it will prevail. West Point has grown in usefulness as the years have passed, and is today one of the most complete military academies in the world. Its equipment and the personnel of its officers are of the highest class, and the board of viewers, in its report, pays the school a deserved tribute.

GEN. J. G. WILSON.

Two announcements during the past week prove the pre-eminence of Pittsburgh and vicinity as the iron and steel center of the country. First came that of the Jones & Laughlin Steel company—that four new open-hearth furnaces will be erected at a cost of $1,000,000 or more. Next came that of a new company, which is to build a plant at Monessen for the manufacture of seamless tubing by a German process, the works also to cost at least $1,000,000. The plans for the new Jones & Laughlin furnaces were made a year ago, but they were held in abeyance because of the industrial reaction. That they are brought forth now is an evidence of the belief that better times are coming rapidly, and that the business of the company will so expand that these new furnaces will be required to keep the production equal to the demand. These two companies are headed by far-seeing business men, and their action portends a better business feeling throughout the country. Without an increased demand for their products, these men would not brave loss by going deeper into their line of business. But reports from every section of the country indicate a strong business revival, and Pittsburgh capital is preparing to secure a fair share of the advantages to come therefrom.

Character of the Czar.

The time has passed when political assassination could be regarded as an instinctive reaction against oppression. Such crimes as the assassination of the Empress Elizabeth of Austria, King Humbert of Italy, President Carnot of France and our own lamented President McKinley, were the work of social mutineers actuated by a spirit of rabid malevolence against all law and order. Such events teach no lesson save the necessity of sharpening the penalties of the law against human wild beasts. But at the same time it is obvious that if popular sentiment has no legitimate means of expressing itself discontents which otherwise would seek an outlet in constitutional channels will tend to accumulate explosive violence. Even if representative institutions existed in Russia, with opportunity for voicing complaint and securing redress of grievances by legitimate agitation, the anarchists might be as vicious as ever, but they would be isolated from any support or sympathy save from their own class, and police activity against them would meet with the general approval and assistance. But Russian policy allows no safety valve, and the systematic repression of all political activity on the part of the people undoubtedly contributes to the tendency of malcontents to resort to assassination. The murder of the governor of Finland was plainly the direct result of the oppressive policy pursued towards that country. That is one part of Russia in which representative institutions have a real vitality and could be depended upon for the maintenance of law and order. If the Finns have taken to assassination there can be no doubt but that in their case it is the direct consequence of the tyrannical course of the government.

The present situation in Russia makes the true character of the czar a matter of great importance. Is the policy of the government the expression of a system which binds him, or is it the outcome of his own character? The usual view taken heretofore has been that the czar's impulses are benevolent, but that he is a victim of circumstances. This view is, however, controverted by an article published in the last number of the Quarterly Review, which has made a profound impression throughout Europe. The Quarterly Review is the gravest of all English periodicals, distinguished above all things by intellectual conservatism. Thus when it publishes an article of so remarkable a character and vouches for the fact that it is from "a Russian official of high rank" the matter is regarded as a most serious incident, and it is attracting widespread attention. The writer of this article represents the czar as a feeble and superstitious ruler, intoxicated with a sense of his own power and mission, who disregards the advice of his ministers and is constantly interfering and muddling. His vanity makes him the prey of obscure flatterers and mystic dreamers and he is personally responsible for the arrogant course pursued in Manchuria, the war with Japan, the persecution of the Jews, the confiscation of the property of the Armenian church and the oppression of Finland. The writer gives details showing that acts committed by Russia, now seen to have been disastrous blunders, were ordered by the czar himself, overruling the advice and arguments of his ministers. Instances are given of attempts made to open his eyes to the consequences of the policy adopted toward Japan, but his conceit was so impervious that up to the last he believed himself master of the situation and that Japan would humbly submit. Hence the lack of proper preparation for the war invited by the course of Russia.

This indictment of the czar's personality is summed up as follows:

Yet, undoubtedly, the power of the autocracy could be employed to further the cause of humanity, enlightenment and justice, if such were the will of him who wields it. A single word from the czar would cause a profound change to come over the condition of the country and the sentiments of his people. The responsibility for his acts cannot be laid upon the shoulders of his ministers, whose advice he refrains from seeking in the most dangerous crisis of his reign. It was not his minister who prompted him to break the promise he had given to evacuate Manchuria; they entreated him to keep it. It was not they who proposed that he should curtail the power for good still left to such institutions as the council of the empire, the committee of ministers, and the governing senate. It was not they who impelled him to make the monarchy ridiculous by seeking wisdom in the evocation of spirits and strength in the canonization of saints. It was not they who urged him to break up the Finnish nation by a series of iniquitous measures worthy of an oriental despot of ancient Babylon or Persia; on the contrary, they assured him in clear and not always courtly phraseology that justice and statesmanship required him to stay his hand. It was not his official advisers who suggested that he should despoil the Armenian church of its property and endowments, while leaving all other religious communities in the possession of theirs, and should punish with bullets and cold steel the zealous members of that church who protested in the name of their religion and conscience. Almost all his ministers united for once in warning him that this was an act of wanton spoliation, and in conjuring him to abandon or modify his scheme. But, deaf to their arguments, he insisted on having his own way.

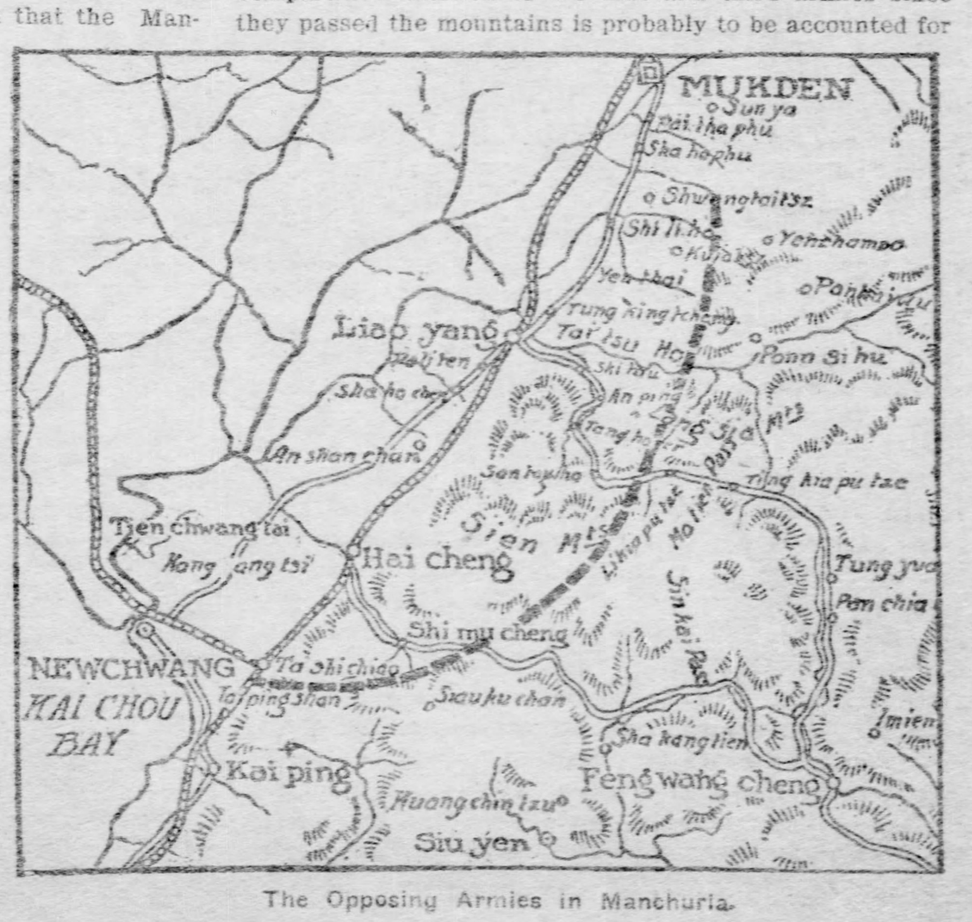
This gives a very different idea of the czar's personality from that which has been generally held, which is that he is a refined, cultured man, a sincere lover of peace and earnestly desirous of the welfare of his people, but rather weak in his character and unable to break through the toils of the bureaucrats who surround him. His picture agrees with this estimate of his character, and is perhaps influential in creating it, as his physiognomy is that of a humane and sensitive man. But it must be admitted that the character given him by the writer of the Quarterly article better accords with known facts as to the situation of public affairs in Russia. It is known that the Manchurian policy which brought on the war was opposed by the leading Russian ministers, including Gen. Kuropatkin, then minister of war. A ruler must certainly be self-willed and conceited when he disregards the advice of the heads of the great departments of state on such an important matter. The frequent want of correspondence between Russian diplomacy and the acts of Russian agents corroborates the statement made of the czar's habit of interference and his liability to fall under the control of irresponsible schemers. The present raids of Russian cruisers upon neutral commerce wear the look of being an enterprise into which the car entered without due consideration. There can be no doubt that the cruisers are acting under orders to do just what they are doing and the simultaneous operations of this character in the Red sea and in the Pacific are evidently parts of one design, but the regular state department could hardly have been consulted or else instructions would have been framed so as to avoid the gross breaches of international law.

If the statements made in the Quarterly article are well founded the possibility of a revolutionary movement in Russia must be regarded as much greater than has been supposed. If such a feeling towards the czar exists in official circles the situation is one far more serious than ordinary agitators could create. Even the will of an autocrat cannot prevail against the settled condemnation of the class upon whom the actual work of government must fall. If the individual folly and conceit of the czar are responsible for the humiliations which Russia is experiencing, movements are liable to take place which he will find himself unable to resist, but so far as the direct results of assassination are concerned they will tend to strengthen the policy of repression and deter men of real weight and influence from doing anything at present to add to the difficulties of the government. There have been evidences for some time that internal troubles were likely to break out in Russia. The London Times published a report that the governor of Russian-Poland recently applied for authority to proclaim a state of siege, as a needful measure of precaution against a revolutionary outbreak. In the south of Russia violent labor disturbances still continue. The materials are present for serious uprisings, but the probability is that during the war the educated classes, without whose assistance no political movement could be successful, will stand by the government. The defeat of Russia will, however, produce an irresistible demand for radical reform and the czar will either have to bend or break.

The Crisis in Manchuria.

The accompanying map shows at a glance the relative positions of the opposing armies in Manchuria. The Japanese front is about 120 miles long. The main body of the Russian forces is now about Hai-Cheng, but strong divisions under Keller and Rennenkampf hold the line from Liao-Yang northwards toward Mukden, trying to hold in check Kuroki's advance in that direction. Since July 19, when Kuroki's forces, after a battle lasting 37 hours, captured Kiao-Tung, northwest of Motien pass, nothing definite has been heard of movements at that end of the line. Heavy fighting has been going on in the south, the Russian army under Stakelberg being whipped out of Tashichao with the loss of a number of guns. As a result of the engagement the Russians evacuated Niuchwang, which the Japanese have occupied, thus securing a new sea base enabling them to land troops west of the railway. As Japanese boats of light draft can ascend the Liao river to a point above Liao-Yang the position of the Russian main army becomes more critical than ever. Many military experts hold that Gen. Kuropatkin can no longer conduct a successful retreat northward, but must stand and fight, where he is. It is now expected that a decisive battle will take place between Hai-Cheng and Liao-Yang, and that Russian defeat will practically terminate the campaign.

All three Japanese armies have emerged from the mountainous country through which they had to force their way and are now operating on the plains in the valley of the Liao river. In order to reach the positions as indicated upon the map the first army under Kuroki marched 100 miles from its base at Kiuliencheng, west of Feng-Wang-Cheng. The second army under Oku advanced 115 miles from Kinchau, attacking the right wing of the Russian army. The most extensive engagements have been those fought by this army. The third army under Nodzu advanced 80 miles from its base at Takushan and forced the passes east of Hai-Cheng, so that it now holds the territory between the first and second Japanese armies. The country through which the first and third armies have been operating is a succession of wooded hills with narrow valleys lying between. The country is intersected by numerous streams and the engineers have had to do an immense amount of road building. The difficulties which the Japanese have experienced in getting their artillery through such a country and the nice management required to keep the armies supplied make their success in forcing their way the more remarkable. The comparative inaction of the first and third armies since they passed the mountains is probably to be accounted for



The Opposing Armies in Manchuria.

as a period of waiting while they refitted and prepared for the invasion of the plains of the Liao river. There are evidences of close co-ordination between the operations of the three Japanese armies, and their movements are probably timed by orders from Field Marshal Oyama, who left his position at the head of the general staff to assume personal charge of the operations in Manchuria. It is a significant circumstance that the Japanese attacks have so far been confined to the ends of the line, Kuroki on the north and Oku on the south pushing in the Russians from their advanced positions. Meanwhile there have been no reports of any movements by Gen. Nodzu, although from his position he is able to dispatch reinforcements either to the first or second army and may have done so. At the same time he is within striking distance of the line between Hai-Cheng and Liao-Yang, and his army may have been purposely held in reserve to attack the Russian army on the rear at a critical period when engaged by the second army, now advancing on Hai-Cheng. All the opposing armies are now so close together that a general engagement cannot be long postponed and the immediate feature of interest in the situation is the part the third Japanese army will now play.

There are none save vague rumors as to the progress of events about Port Arthur, but the most credible reports indicate that the Japanese have met with some reverses in that quarter and are finding the reduction of the fortress a slow and difficult task. It is becoming a matter of urgent necessity to Japan to expedite matters for the commerce-destroying activity of Russian cruisers is altering the general situation to the disadvantage of Japan. If the Baltic squadron gets to sea and joins in the attacks which the Vladivostok squadron is carrying on, the effect will be very noticeable. There has been a brisk trade in contraband of war, greatly assisting in the victualling of the Japanese armies in the field. A dispatch from Chemulpo reports that many vessels have entered there with cargoes of provisions and munitions of war, and it is asserted that local British and American traders are making fortunes in the business. It has heretofore been a safe game, although subject to war risks, but the recent activity of Russian cruisers has changed all that. The Vladivostok squadron has shown remarkable enterprise and dash and good fortune has so far attended it. Japan's navy is not large enough for her needs, and it is becoming a matter of immense importance for her to be able to use in other quarters the fleet now concentrated at Port Arthur.

Compliments to Controller Larkin.

We extend our congratulations to Controller Larkin upon the adoption by the municipal administration of his policy as regards the bond issues. For once Mr. Larkin is wholly right. If the charter should have required that all the bonds should be sold and the proceeds deposited in the city treasury before anything could be done in the way of letting contracts, it would have compelled a foolish proceeding. There are about two millions which have been lying in the banks for years, available for all present needs. The existence of authority to sell bonds and raise the additional funds when needed complies with all the requirements laid down by Judge Buffington in his decision which arrested work on filtration under the old plans. It now appears that City Solicitor Rodgers has concluded that there is nothing in the charter to prevent the city from pursuing sound business policy in this matter, and an ordinance providing for the issue and sale of the new bonds as funds are actually needed has been prepared. If this is the result of Controller Larkin's agitation, he is fairly entitled to high compliments for having saved the city from such an unbusiness-like proceeding as the borrowing of money and the payment of interest charges long before there is any need for funds. Having made his point we hope that our bustling controller will be satisfied and will not attempt to obstruct the work of purifying the water supply. Doubtless he is quite convinced that he can devise a cheap system that will be just as good, but after all he is not the mayor and city councils, and after years of inquiry, with the best expert advice that could be secured, they have decided that the plan of sand filtration is the best. This, of course, may not have any weight with the controller, as compared with his own positive intuitions, but it should at least make some claim upon his indulgence. As Benjamin Franklin told a determined opponent of the present constitution of the United States when it came up for final action in the convention, he should at least relax his conviction of infallibility enough to permit something to be done. More delay for any reason means more expense. A fatal blunder was made in not providing at once the entire sum recommended by the original commission and pushing the work through. The city would have saved several million dollars and also hundreds of lives.

We are strongly opposed to alarmist publications in regard to disease, as they are mischievous unless absolutely necessary to secure proper action. Hence we have had little to say about typhoid fever ravages since the municipal authorities have adopted the right way to put an end to them. But in view of the possibility of renewed obstruction to filtration, it is proper to say that typhoid fever is steadily on the increase, so that a comparative table of mortality would make an alarming exhibit. There is no saving of money that could be accomplished, even in Controller Larkin's mind in his most imaginative moods, equal to that which would be effected by pushing the work of purifying the water supply to rapid conclusion.

New Facts About Cancer.

The progress of medical and surgical science in our age has been such as almost to justify a belief that the indefinite prolongation of life is merely a question of time. Surgery has become well-nigh an exact science, its achievements during the last quarter century bordering on the marvelous, while materia medica has made marvelous advances since the sword salve of Paracelsus. The present line of attack pursued by militant medicine has for its objective two diseases, one of which has long baffled treatment, the other even diagnosis. Consumption and cancer are meant. Specialists all over the world are studying these malignant enemies of the human race; and while the nature and treatment of consumption are now quite clearly understood, cancer is still much of a mystery. Even the diagnosis of cancer is not advanced far beyond the range of scientific guesswork; for instance, physicians in consultation may be unable to decide whether their patient has jaundice, induration of the liver, cirrhosis of the liver, or cancer of the liver. Only the autopsy will likely reveal which guess was right.

All this imparts particular interest and importance to the third annual meeting of the Cancer Research Fund committee, recently held in London under the presidency of the Prince of Wales. A number of new facts were brought out in regard to this terrible scourge—facts which should prove of utmost value in determining its cause and influencing its cure. Briefly summarized and stripped of technicality, these facts are as follows:

(1) That cancer pervades the whole world, both civilized and uncivilized.

(2) That civilization, therefore, is not one of its causes, as had been variously supposed.

(3) That it pervades animal as well as human life.

(4) That it is found in marine fishes.

(5) That it attacks all victims at relatively the same age-period.

(6) That it is not an infectious disease.

(7) That it is not transmissible from one species to a strange species.

(8) That the cancer cell can reacquire powers of self-propagation.

(9) That cancer is not caused by a parasite.

(10) That the malady is not on the increase.

(11) That radium has not yet been found to exercise any curative effect.

While it is gratifying to be assured from mortality statistics that cancer is not on the increase, it will discourage those who had hoped for wonderful results from radium to hear that it has so far proved useless. Not even in the diagnosis of the disease does the report of the committee ascribe any value to the new form of radiant matter; indeed, it expressly states that "no sign has yet been discovered by which the physician or surgeon may surely recognize the presence of cancer." This being so, even greater importance attaches to the several new facts believed to have been established regarding the nature of the disease, for it is from these that its cause will have to be determined deductively, and the location of the cause is always the first step toward a cure. Dr. E. F. Bashford, the general superintendent of the Cancer Fund and director of its central laboratory, has analyzed some of these results and indicated their scientific bearing.

As the disease pervades all classes of vertebrate animals, from man down to fish, and everywhere displays the same general characteristics, including the predilection for certain age-periods, says Dr. Bashford, the cause must be sought "in those properties of the cells which are the only characters common to all the animals in which cancer occurs." This narrows down the field of inquiry, and limits the area required to be covered in research. It is much easier to find a needle in a haystack if you know on which side of the stack it was lost.

More important still are the facts ascertained as to the transmissibility of cancer. It is not transmissible from one species to a strange species; thus it would follow that man cannot acquire the disease from a dog or a horse or from the eating of infected meat. Even in animals of the same species, the transmissibility is of a limited and peculiar nature. "The cancer cell, if transferred to a new host of the same species, may continue to grow, but the new host does not become infected with cancer, and merely provides a soil in which the cells can grow." The hypothesis that cancer is an infectious disease is thus put out of court, according to Dr. Bashford. He also argues against the theory of parasitic causation—on the ground that it is the cancer cell itself which grows, and that it can grow only in animals of its own species—but this would rather seem to confirm the theory of parasitic origin. The fact that certain fungi will develop only on certain substances, that certain insects will attack only certain trees, argues for a specialized sphere, but does not disprove affinity or common origin. The fact that it is the cancer cell itself which grows, and that it may yet be proved it can reacquire the power of self-propagation, also would tend to confirm the parasite theory. The new subject may be merely the soil in which the cell grows, but soil implies the notion of nourishment, and nourishment implies the notion of organic life, whether animal or vegetable. The theory of parasitic origin is just as logical as Cohnheim's somewhat fantastic "dormant cell" hypothesis.

Perhaps the only direct benefit to the general public is contained in the words of warning that conclude the report: "Cancer as cancer gives no evidence of its presence, and the circumstance which first attracts attention is too often its consequence. The public and the medical profession are therefore gravely warned not to delay to take advantage of the surgeon's aid in the hope that some means will speedily be found to replace surgical interference." Put not your hope in Finsen's light or in radium, is the plain meaning of this; science as yet knows no effective weapon against this most insidious disease except the knife.

Mr. Dooley's Philosophy.

Owing to Mr. Dunne's temporary absence in the West, the Dooley page is omitted this week. The Hibernian sage's wisdom will be on tap as usual next week.

THE QUIET OBSERVER

BY ERASMUS WILSON

"WHAT fools these mortals be," said Puck, one of Shakespeare's immortals.

And don't you think Puck was about right, at least from his point of view?

Lift yourself above the throng and out of the hurly-burly for a moment, take a hurried glance at your own narrow world, and then say whether Puck was right or wrong.

You can lift yourself out of the throng and above the hurly-burly by making an earnest, unselfish effort to do so—unselfish, remember, for the least bit of selfishness will weight you down as though it were a millstone about your neck.

It is selfishness that keeps man so close to the ground. It compels him to grovel and cringe, and to grumble and complain, and to curse and swear.

All of these, together with most of the ills to which man lays claim, belong to selfishness as children belong to a mother.

Discontent is the leader of the brood, and is to be found almost everywhere. It is forever grumbling and complaining, and refuses to be satisfied, no matter how freely riches and honors and favors are bestowed.

✦ ✦ ✦

Have you ever enjoyed a feeling of perfect contentment? If so, you have been as happy as is possible for a human being, or for any creature on earth. To be more happy you would have to be more than human.

Heaven is nothing more, at least hardly more, than a state of contentment.

How, then, is anyone to enter into and enjoy heaven who has not learned to be contented in this life? For, as you know, or should know, this life is to fit us for heaven, the same as homes and schools are to fit us for this life.

Some folks seem to imagine, and some do really believe, that they will be given contented, happy dispositions as they enter the pearly gates. To teach this sort of stuff is nothing short of counseling people to neglect their own salvation.

That this life is a preparatory state of existence there are none to deny, for it is taught on every page of the New Testament. And if this were not so there would be no excuse whatever for this life, much less any use for it.

So don't make the greatest possible mistake of which you are capable by neglecting to cultivate and maintain a contented disposition that will entitle you to enter a state where contentment reigns supreme.

You should be, in fact, you must be, careful not to confuse the terms contentment and satisfaction. These are often used interchangeably, or as signifying the same thing, when, in fact, they are almost opposite in their meaning.

You may be thoroughly contented and yet not satisfied, since to be satisfied is to have accomplished all one can reasonably desire, which ought to be little short of perfection, for that is the point at which we should aim, not that we can reach it handicapped as we are with this mortal coil, but that we may be in line to reach it when this encumbrance has been removed.

When you have done what you can, as well as you can, and as cheerfully as you can, then you may, and you should, be contented, although you may be far from being satisfied with what you have accomplished. Nor will you, if you are earnest and honest, ever be completely satisfied while there are things to learn and things to accomplish—other worlds to conquer, as Alexander the Great expressed it.

But having done what you could, and so well that you will not be ashamed to appear in the high court of heaven, your chances for admission into the higher class will be excellent.

✦ ✦ ✦

Selfishness is as directly opposed to contentment as cold is to heat, so that to become contented you must eliminate selfishness from your heart; that is, from your disposition. Not that you must forget, or even neglect yourself, but that you must consider the comfort and welfare of others, as stated in the grand and comprehensive conclusion of the whole matter, "Love thy neighbor as thyself."

But as long as your neighbor has to keep an eye on you while counting or measuring his share, or that it is necessary for you to swear to the correctness of your accounts, or to give bond for the fulfillment of a promise, you can hardly be contented, for your desire will be to get and to have that which belongs to others without paying full value.

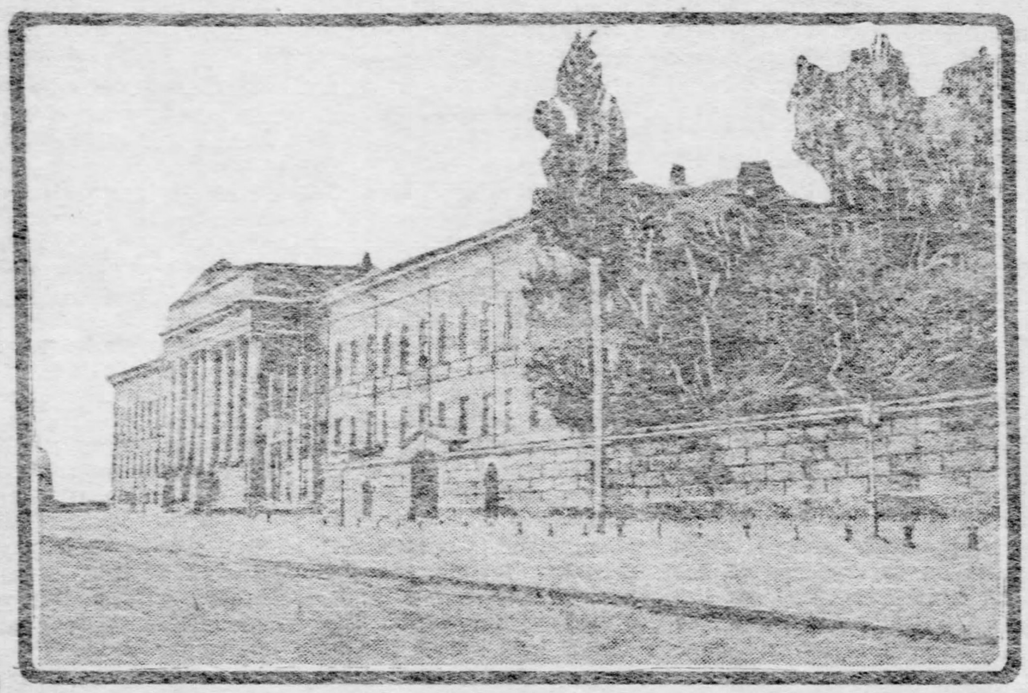
Envy and avarice are the chief handmaidens of selfishness, and these are ever discontented, and ever will be, for it irritates and disturbs them to see anyone enjoying the fruits of his labor in peace and contentment.

Envy and avarice cannot possibly enter heaven in any guise whatsoever.

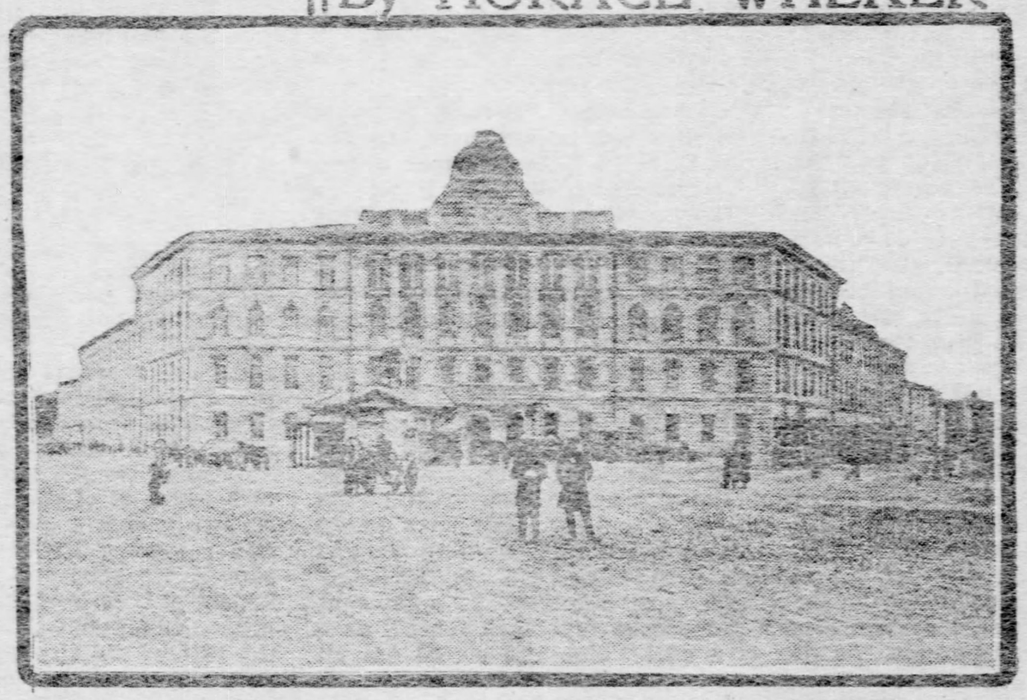
Seek contentment in this life if you desire a peaceful, happy life hereafter, for as you are here so shall you be there.

The Nihilist Factories of Russia

By HORACE WALKER



KIEFF UNIVERSITY.
SCENE OF SOME OF THE BLOODIEST OF THE STUDENTS' RIOTS.



INSTITUDE OF TECHNOLOGY, ST. PETERSBURG.
WHERE THE LATEST OF THE RIOTS TOOK PLACE

WHEN disorders occur in Russia, university students are generally responsible, and the fact has been pointed out as remarkable that the enlightened should thus foment trouble whereas in other countries the ignorant are almost invariably the culprits. Russian students have grievances of their own, demanding reforms which could not be granted without shaking the nation's constitution to its depths; and knowing that for this reason they have no concessions to hope for, the students turn revolutionists, proclaim themselves the friends of the people, and provoke riots regularly every year.

The people do not, it must be confessed, evince much sympathy with these movements. In Moscow, in 1898, when the students posted proclamations saying that they would help the lower classes to overthrow the government, some of the "lower classes" came out with knives against their would-be champions, saying that they were contented with the existing regime and would not be interfered with. And as for the riots themselves, they become serious only when the authorities make the mistake of taking them seriously.

In 1902, there were university riots in St. Petersburg. The Cossacks, ordered out, rode into the mob in front of the Kasan Cathedral, lashing right and left with their whips. Cheeks were cut open, eyes were torn out, arrests were made by the score, the population was terrorized, and it was thought that a state of siege would have to be proclaimed. Simultaneously, signs of effervescence had manifested themselves at the Kieff university. The governor of Kieff, Gen. Dragomiroff, a hero of the Russo-Turkish war, and noted as the best strategist in Russia, has his own theories about students' riots, which he considers mere child's play and no more worthy of attention than the pranks of Harvard students stealing barbers' poles and shop signs. So when the students rose up, Dragomiroff did nothing. He let them march in procession through the town until they were exhausted; he let them seize a car and ride round crying: "Down with the government," until they were hoarse; and finally, disgusted by the utter indifference of authorities and populace, the students dispersed and went home. Meanwhile, however, a jealous subordinate had seen his chance to advise St. Petersburg of an uprising which Dragomiroff was neglecting, and a telegram soon demanded of the governor why he had taken no measures to protect the city. Dragomiroff promptly called out two full regiments and all the artillery, charged at double speed through the town, surrounded the university with pointed cannon, intrenched his soldiers round about, and telegraphed as follows to the czar:

"Have surrounded the enemy's quarters with 2,500 soldiers. Enemy retreated and not reappeared."

The absurdity was so evident that the czar laughed heartily and countermanded the censure which was to have been administered to Dragomiroff. But the lesson has not been applied elsewhere.

Pledged Not to Pass Examinations.

Sometimes the various universities, notably in 1899, boycott all lectures, posting pickets to prevent any individuals from attending, or the students take ill-smelling chemicals into the lecture rooms. In 1899, the examinations throughout Russia were held under protection of the troops, and the leaders of the movement, which had started in St. Petersburg, were sent to Siberia, while 500 students were expelled. This was the first of the great riots, since when they have broken out at the same period each year.

The cause of the 1899 riot was trivial in the extreme. The rector of the St. Petersburg university announced that anyone attempting a demonstration on February 8, the anniversary of the foundation, would be expelled. The students, until this announcement, had no idea of demonstrating, but they resented the rector's words and promptly organized some excitement. The police took them seriously and charged, throwing all who resisted over the parapets of a bridge on the frozen Neva. Five students were killed and 50 wounded in this way. And yet at other times, when no attention is paid, the little effervescence passes away so quickly that the students themselves, finding nothing heroic, forget their pledges to one another and return to the calm of university life. Almost without exception, before every examination at each university, there is a meeting of protest at which the students pledge themselves not to pass the examinations. To render leakage impossible, they deliver to one of their number the certificates without which they are not admitted before the board, and they denounce as cowards and traitors those who object. But the next morning, they come one by one to the custodian of the certificates and by bribes and threats get their papers back, so that out of each hundred, who signed the pledge, on an average not more than four abide by it.

Extraordinary Professors.

Students' outbreaks are precipitated most frequently by discontent at some professor. No efforts of the universities to be granted the selection of their own faculties has succeeded, and so long as the decision remains entirely in the hands of the government at St. Petersburg, politics are apt to count more in a candidate's favor than competency. The case is cited of a professor of commercial law at Odessa, who, being too lazy to prepare lectures, contented himself with reading without comment passages from a book written by himself on the subject, which book was in the possession of all the students. Another story is told of a general appointed rector of a university, who severely took to task the librarian because there were gaps here and there in the rows of books. "You must keep the library ship-shape," he ordered. "Hereafter see that the first student who asks for a book shall take the first from the first shelf, and then the second, and so on, that the rows may be kept clean." And he threatened to send away the librarian for foolishly suggesting that numerical order might not coincide with the subjects desired.

At some of the provincial universities there are important chairs without occupants, because the government's choice fell on some man without the necessary degrees, who is too indifferent or too limited to attain them, and who consequently cannot take possession, while preventing any competent person from obtaining the appointment. At the present moment there is no professor of Roman law at the Odessa university. At Warsaw there is no professor of commercial law. And yet students must get these subjects up and pass examinations on them before receiving their degrees. Except at St. Petersburg and Moscow, professors of political economy never have any knowledge of modern events, their course stopping short a quarter of a century or so back.

Many Causes of Discontent.

To this cause of dissatisfaction among students is added another, which is connected with it and intensifies it. That is, a law forbidding anyone from entering a university save that in the region of the preparatory school which he attended. The country is divided into 10 great regions, each with its university—St. Petersburg, Moscow, Odessa, Warsaw, Kharkoff, Kasan, Kieff, Helsingfors, Dorpat and Tomsk. And as at starting school a child must decide on his university, the result is almost invariable that he is bound to his local university. The government has devised this purposely, to prevent a flooding of the two capitals, St. Petersburg and Moscow, where the education to be obtained is far superior to that of the other centers.

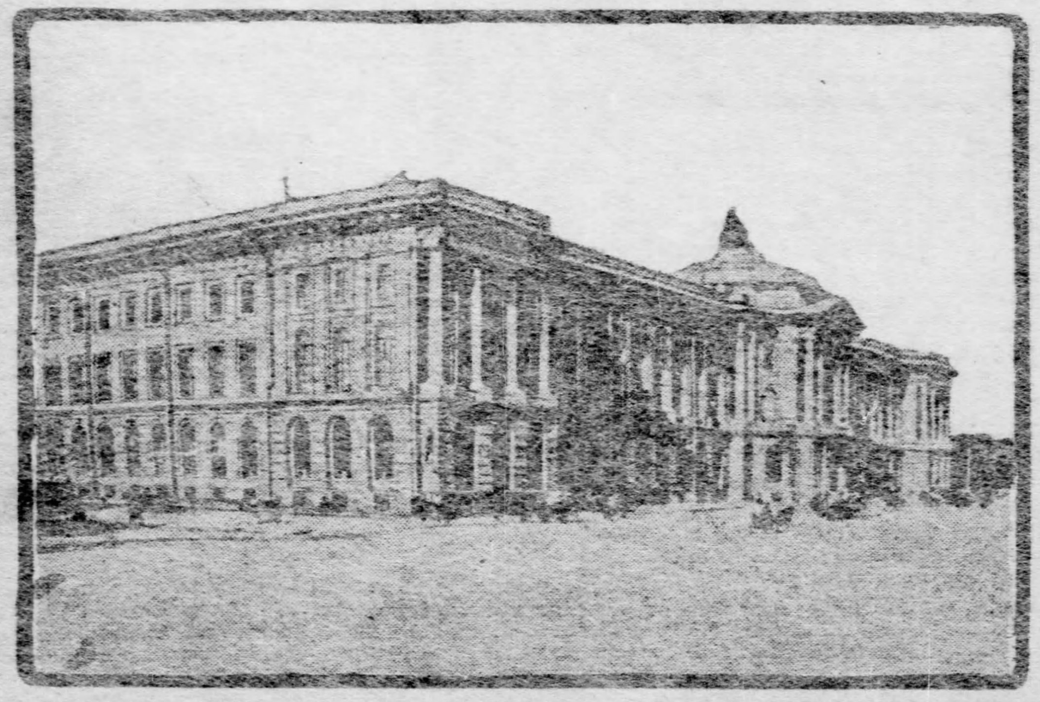
This is considered rank injustice, since the rich, who can afford their entire education from childhood in the capitals, can form exceptions for these privileges.

These are not the only causes for discontent among Russian university students. There is also the lack of all rights in the university, each student being required on entering to sign a paper acknowledging himself to be merely a visitor or guest. Then there is the exaggerated system of supervision by an inspector, who is generally a retired general, and who holds them responsible for every petty action as if they were children. Those preparing for the university are watched with such strictness that they desire some little liberty when once they have matriculated, and they resent the abuse of authority. Furthermore, there is the crucial grievance of a prohibition of societies of any description or even of general meetings.

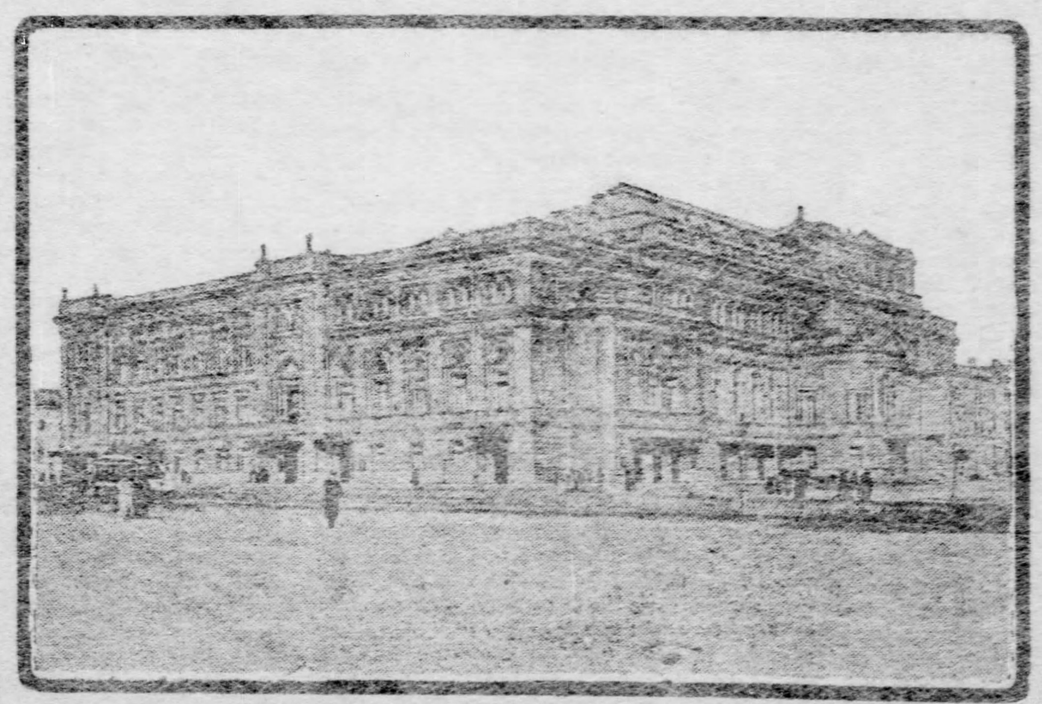
The direct consequence of this last measure is that a student's movement of protest becomes revolutionary from the start. Not having any place in which to assemble, they are constrained to march into the university and take forcible possession of a hall or lecture room. They lock the doors, hold a meeting in due form right in the sacred precincts and pass resolutions. When the superior, warned, presumes to interfere, the students, knowing that their action has already put them beyond the pale of conciliation, catch him, beat him to avenge all past resentment, and end by kicking him out. The next day the superintendent publishes a notice in the papers saying that owing to a sudden indisposition he will be unable to attend to his duties for a brief period, which lasts until the ringleaders have been imprisoned.

Government Spies in Each Class.

A boycott of the university follows the meeting, manifestos are posted in the streets, notices are sent to the



THE BEAUX ARTS, ST PETERSBURG



THE ST PETERSBURG CONSERVATORY

other universities and demonstrations break out. Often the trouble is quelled before this last stage is reached, by the arrest of the leaders. Government spies are in each class, registered as students, who participate in the meetings in order to denounce the seditious. It happens not unfrequently, in virtue of this system, that the spies denounce, for reasons of personal spite, students who were only passive onlookers, but on whom the onus of punishment is thus made to fall.

The punishment consists of dismissal from the university for slight offenses, enrollment in the army for more serious offenses and exile to Siberia in grave cases. The forcible army service is perhaps the most resented measure of all. Exile to Siberia is no longer as horrible as it was; it is the rarest thing in the world that a man is sent to work in the mines nowadays. He is told to reside in a prescribed Siberian town, where he is free to exercise his profession if he has one or to live idle if he prefers, the government giving him a few roubles a month, just enough to live on, and not interfering with his individual liberty so long as he does not transgress the town limits. Moreover, the czar usually shortens the term of exile for university students.

But enrollment in the army is an indignity resented alike by the students and by the army, where it is considered infamous that military services should be meted out as punishment instead of being held up as an honor. In consequence of this feeling, army officers maltreat the students forced into the ranks, and from this have arisen sensational crimes. The most notorious of these was the case of the student Karpovitch, sent to the army three years ago for rebellious proceedings. An ignorant colonel systematically persecuted him with insults as a revolutionist, "a dog of a poet," etc., and meted out all the most irksome tasks to him. Maddened by this undeserved illtreatment, Karpovitch came to St. Petersburg to present a petition to Bogoliepoff, minister of instruction. But no sooner did he find himself in the minister's presence, than Karpovitch drew out a pistol and fired. Bogoliepoff fell mortally wounded and died a week later. Karpovitch was sentenced to the galleys for life.

Another case which caused no less of a sensation was that of the student Balmashoff, who, punished for resenting the playfulness of a Cossack who with a whip tore out of the eye of Balmashoff's wife, also a student, gained access to Sipiaguin, minister of the interior, and shot him dead.

Cost of University Education.

The ten Russian universities comprise some 15,000 students, of whom 4,000 are in St. Petersburg, 5,000 in Moscow, and 3,000 in Kieff. The Moscow university is more frequented than that of St. Petersburg, for it has the five faculties of medicine, law, natural sciences, physics and mathematics, and philology, whereas St. Petersburg lacks medicine. Students are not admitted before the age of 18, but there is no limit for old age, and many students are well on in life. Jews are allowed in all universities, provided they do not surpass 10 per cent of the total number of students registered. In some universities, notably St. Petersburg and Moscow, the number of Roman Catholics allowed to enter is regulated at 5 per cent of the total number.

The poor are also restricted to a certain extent. A father placing his son at a preparatory school, must state his means and give details as to the size of his family. If it be found that the money required for the boy's education will necessitate sacrifices too great for the rest of the family, he is not allowed to enter. Once admitted, the poor student finds imperial scholarships to help him, and the cost of living may be reduced to a minimum. Consideration is even shown to them in that they are exempted from wearing the university uniform, being allowed to wear simply black or grey provided they have brass buttons. The usual cost of the university is 65 roubles a year; fees to the professors, 100 roubles; board, three or four hundred. The rouble being worth roughly, 50 cents, this brings the cost to between $230 and $280 a year. All who gain admittance cannot even afford this, and there are frequent cases, particularly in the two capitals and at Kieff, of students who have for all nourishment each day only bread and a glass of tea, earned by giving an hour's lesson in the town, or other drudgery.

The ardent desire of Russians to brave all hardships in order to obtain their university certificate, is due to the fact that this raises them to the privileged class and opens out before them the possibility of filling administrative positions. The government offers such posts to almost all university graduates and few ever refuse. Drifting into the ranks of the governing body, they lay aside militant socialism and are heard of no more as agitators. But their socialistic recollections lead them to many actions in their official positions which, in the next generation of students, furnish new cause for outcries against the regime. Many of the official blunders reproached to Russia, many of the measures under which the nation groans, are thus the work of socialists themselves, working not as traitors to their party, but devising means for the confusion of the government, which they serve, and continuing quietly the work of socialism for which they made more outcry and produced less effect in their university days.

The Postal Savings Banks of England

By JOHN MITCHELL,
President United Mine Workers of America.

THE little red postoffices of Great Britain perform many more services for the average Englishman than do the postoffices of the United States. Not only can you send off letters, postal cards, newspapers, circulars or book packets, but a splendid system of parcel post has been worked out, by which light matter can be sent all over the country very much more cheaply than by the American express companies. Moreover, the telegraph is in the hands of the government, and short telegrams may be sent for 12 cents to any part of the kingdom. Finally, the postoffice has gone into the banking and the insurance business, and money may be deposited there and government stock purchased, while any person in the kingdom above the age of seven may insure his life for a small sum, or buy an annuity which has behind it the invincible credit of Great Britain and Ireland.

England may almost be said to be the home of savings banks. Everywhere opportunities are offered the man of small means, or the women and children, to deposit sums from 1s. upwards, and penny banks are also established on a large scale, which permit the saving of the stray pence of children. A number of large employers, including railroads, have established savings banks for their employes, and pay from 2½ per cent to 4 per cent interest, and every effort has been made to give to the people a safe and profitable investment for their small earnings.

By far the most interesting and important of these savings banks, however, is that run by the government. You may enter any one of the fourteen or fifteen thousand postoffice savings banks in the United Kingdom, sign your name, secure an account book, and deposit a sum not to be less than 1s. (25c). The whole credit of the British government is pledged to the repayment of this 1 shilling, and it is as much a part of the national debt as the rest of the four or five billion dollars which the government owes.

The regulations are such as to make it in every way convenient to the depositor. The savings banks are all open from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. on every week day; deposits may be made 1 shilling at a time, and may even be made by penny contributions in the form of stamps; and all formalities are waived, both in permitting a contributor to start an account and in enabling him to withdraw his deposit. Deposits may be made by all persons of full age (if not under legal disability), by married women, by children of seven years or over, and on behalf of children of less age, on behalf of lunatics or insane persons, by a person acting as trustee for another, by friendly societies, industrial societies, charitable and provident societies, penny banks and incorporated building societies.

Postage Free to Depositors.

Upon paying your 1 shilling, or your £1, or your £10, or whatever deposit you make, the sum is immediately written in your bank book, and after the lapse of a few days you receive an acknowledgment from the Central Savings Bank Department in London. If there is any mistake in the account, or any failure to make the acknowledgment, you may write to the postoffice, and there is no charge for postage on this or any other letters connected with the savings bank business. The loss of the bank book does not involve the loss of the account, but merely the payment of a shilling for a new book. Depositors are permitted to withdraw the whole or any part of the sum due them, not only in the office where they deposited their savings, but in any office in the kingdom; all that it is necessary to do is to write a letter, free of postage, to the office where you made your deposit, and they will send you a warrant which permits you to withdraw your money at the postoffice desired. It is possible now, even, to withdraw your money by telegram in any part of the kingdom upon the payment of a 30-cent fee. Sums may be transferred with great ease from one account to another, and the certificates of birth or marriage or death which may be required in connection with the postoffice savings bank accounts may be obtained for 1 shilling.

Enormous Transactions of This Bank.

By means of the postoffice savings bank the government insures and guarantees the savings of its poorer citizens. The rate of interest paid is 2½ per cent on all deposits of £1 ($5.00) or over. The amount that may be deposited, however, is strictly limited. Formerly no more than $150 could be deposited in a year, but the limit is now $250, and no one may draw interest on a deposit amounting to over $1,000—where the account exceeds that amount no interest is paid on the excess. Larger sums of money, however, may be invested through the Savings Bank department in consols or other British securities, and the entire funds of the savings bank are invested in this manner.

The business of the government savings banks has steadily increased since they were introduced over 40 years ago. At the present time there are over 15,000,000 deposits, amounting to over $210,000,000, the average deposit made amounting to about $14. The total amount, including interest, of all accounts now open amounts to about $720,000,000, and the interest credited to depositors to about $17,000,000. Every year over a million and a quarter accounts are opened and over a million closed, the number of depositors constantly increasing. The expense of operations has been reduced to a very low sum, now amounting to only about 12 cents per transaction.

These figures show the enormous extent to which the facilities offered by the government postoffice for saving are utilized. It has been calculated that one out of every five inhabitants of the United Kingdom, including women and children, is a depositor in the postoffice. The facilities are, of course, used by people of moderate, and, perhaps, even of large means, but it is not possible, as in private savings banks, to multiply the number of accounts, and in opening an account one must declare that he has no direct or indirect interest in any other deposit. Nine out of every 10 depositors amount to less than $250; but the other tenth of the accounts make up over five-eighths of all the money invested.

The depositors in the Postoffice Savings bank represent all grades and classes of the community. Over one-half are married women, spinsters and children, and over one-twelfth are people engaged in domestic service. It is probable that three-fifths of all the depositors are women and children, employed or unemployed; but there are also large numbers engaged in industry, in trade and commerce, and in professional and official life. The savings banks do not seem to be used very much, however, by the farmers, only one out of every hundred depositors being engaged in agriculture.

The money that is collected by the thousands of postoffices throughout the country is all invested in government bonds, drawing 2½ per cent to 3 per cent interest. We have heard considerable criticism of this policy of the government in investing the money in its own securities, and preventing the placing of capital in railroad or industrial enterprises, or in the ordinary channels permitted to funds in trust. The depositors, however, appear to prefer this form of investment. There is also criticism of the government because of the fact that there is usually a slight deficit, owing to the comparatively high rate of interest paid; and because, further, there is no reserve fund provided for large sudden withdrawals. On the whole, however, the system of postal savings banks meets with the approval of the vast majority of Englishmen and any proposition to abandon it would meet with opposition.

Life Insurance Branch an Outgrowth.

Through the postoffice the government is also going into the business of granting annuities and insuring lives. There is a regular scale of prices by which people can secure annuities based on the age of the individual. Thus, a man of 20 years can secure $10 a year for the rest of his life on paying $114; if he is 30, he must pay $102; if 50, $75, and if 70, $40. Not very many annuities are granted, however, and even the insurance business of the postoffice is not very large.

The system of insurance is rendered very easy for all persons, and the poorest workmen can obtain an insurance of not less than $25 and not more than $500 under reasonable terms, and with the full credit of the government to secure payment of the amount. No medical examination is necessary for an insurance amounting to less than $125, but if an examination does not take place, only the amount of the premium is paid if the insured dies in the first year, and only half the total sum due if he dies in the second year. If the insured submits to a medical examination, however, the charge for which is 62 cents, the full benefit of the insurance is received, no matter how soon he dies; also in any case where death is due to accident this full benefit is received. The lives of children from eight to fourteen years of age may be insured for $25, but not more, it being desired not to put a premium upon the death of helpless infants. Children under eight years of age may not be insured at all.

Arrangements are being made for friendly societies to secure old-age pay on the lives of their members by means of annuities purchased through the Postoffice Savings bank, and employers of labor and large institutions of the class may make similar arrangements.

Up to the present time the insurance features of the postoffice have not grown to a very large sum, the total sum of money now payable at deaths amounting to only about $4,000,000. The postoffice does, however, furnish facilities for any inhabitant of the United Kingdom to insure himself on reasonable terms and in a manner which absolutely guarantees his successors in the event of his death.

From what we can gather, the savings bank system, and the annuity and insurance operations of the government are conducted with scrupulous honesty and with great efficiency. The Postoffice Savings bank has attracted depositors not only from working men, but from all classes of the community, and the old private savings banks, which once played a great role, are of very much less importance. The government officials claim that the postal banks have done much to encourage saving among the people, and the system is applauded all through England as one of the most democratic and popular institutions of the kingdom.

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Literary News and Notes.

Henrik Siengkievicz is at the seat of war in the far east, reported to be gathering material for a romance.

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The next volume of the formidable Cambridge Modern History will appear in January, 1905. Its subject is "Wars of Religion."

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A new edition of Mrs. Gen. John A. Logan's book, "Thirty Years in Washington," has just been published by the Worthington Company.

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Admiral Schley has just completed a memoir, in about 500 pages, of his connection with the navy. Appletons will publish it under the title "Forty-five Years Under the Flag."

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Dr. John W. Streeter, the author of "The Fat of the Land," has written a tale of a mountain feud in Kentucky which will appear in the autumn. Its title is taken from its hero, "Doctor Tom."

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Before going abroad a month ago to spend the summer in Denmark with his people, Jacob A. Riis corrected the proofs of his new book, which will appear in the autumn with the Macmillan imprint. It is a small volume for children, entitled "Is There a Santa Claus?"

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Among recent works of fiction by new authors are "In Passion's Dragnet," by Hattie Horner Louthan, published by Richard G. Badger of Boston. "A Lamb to the Slaughter," by Lee Welling Squier, published by the Patriot Publishing Company of Greensburg, Pa.; "The World Destroyer," by Horace Mann, published by the Lucas-Lincoln Company of Washington, and "A Church Yard Story," by B. Carradine, published by M. A. Donohue & Co. of Chicago.

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Readers who are aware that Joseph Conrad, the author of "Romance," is a Pole, have probably wondered at his very English-sounding name. The fact is that Mr. Conrad has hidden away a name which, if he used it, would leave no doubt as to his nationality. Should he use his full baptismal title it would be Joseph Conrad Korzeniowski. Mr. Conrad, when he was a sailor on an English merchantman, found his messmates incapable of handling his jaw-breaking cognomen and therefore dropped it.

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Among books of fiction by well-known authors already announced for fall publication are "The Sea Wolf," by Jack London; "The Love of Azalea," by Onoto Watanna; "Genevra," by Charles Marriott; "General Life," by George Moore; "The Pagan's Progress," by Gouverneur Morris; "The President," by Alfred Henry Lewis; "The Prodigal Son," by Hall Caine; "Enid," by Marmaduke Pickthall; "Vergilius," by Irving Bacheller; "The Golden Bowl," by Henry James, and "The Son of Royal Langbrith," by W. D. Howells.

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Tom Masson, the author of "In Merry Measure," was born in Essex, Conn., in 1866. His father was one of the best known old-time sea captains in the United States, and Mr. Masson went to sea when he was nine months old. He has been the managing and literary editor of Life for the past 10 years, his writings for that paper and other magazines having become universal. Mr. Masson is a resident of Glen Ridge, New Jersey. "My family," he remarked, "consists of three children, three dogs, three servants, and only one wife."

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Among articles of special literary interest in the August magazines are the following: In the Atlantic—"The Centenary of Hawthorne," by Bliss Perry, and "A Selborne Pilgrimage," by Cornelius Weygandt; in the Booklovers—"Israel Zangwill, Playwright," by T. M. Parrott; in Success—"What to Read Concerning Russia and Japan," by Martin M. Foss; in the Bookman—"Hawthorne in Boston Customs House," by George Edwin Jepson; in the Lamp—"A Visit to Stevenson's Silverado," by James B. Carrington, and "London and Charles Dickens," by Caroline Ticknor.

Midsummer Gossip from the Nation's Capital

LOUIS W. STRAYER.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Now both the captains who are to lead the opposing forces in the presidential campaign have been chosen. Cortelyou will have charge of the Roosevelt cohorts, and Tom Taggart of Indiana has been selected to manage the Parker end of the fight. Taggart is a popular fellow—a big, breezy, whole-hearted Irishman, with a smile and a handshake for everyone, and in the recent contest for control of the Indiana delegation to the St. Louis convention he demonstrated that he is the boss of the Hoosier Democracy. Hearst made a hard fight for the Indiana delegation, and as the party in that state was strong for Bryan in the two preceding campaigns, it was thought at the beginning that Hearst would be able to win out. But Taggart made a trip to New York along in January and had a talk with August Belmont, David B. Hill and some other Parker managers, to whom he gave a pledge that he would give them the delegation from his state. And when the national convention met he delivered the goods. At the state convention he had secured the passage of Parker instructions, had tied the delegation up with the unit rule, and had had himself indorsed for the position of national chairman. Taggart was aware that the chairmanship was supposed to seek the man, but he did all he could to have himself selected as the man whom it should seek. In the newspapers he posed as a coy but willing candidate. He said he would not make any effort to get the place, but that if his services were desired in this capacity he would be glad to give them.

THOMAS TAGGART,
Chairman Democratic National Committee.

During the St. Louis convention Taggart devoted himself to the task of making himself solid with the national committee. Members of it were not permitted to forget that he had brought the Indiana delegation into the Parker fold and had defeated the ambitions of Hearst. Taggart's friends sang his praises and enumerated his many qualifications for the position of national chairman. He knew and they knew that the choice of Judge Parker and of many other prominent eastern Democrats for the head of the committee was Senator Gorman of Maryland; also, that their second choice was William F. Sheehan, and their third August Belmont. But Taggart was not proud, and was willing to be a fourth choice if he could get the place. Senator Bailey of Texas was one of his most ardent supporters, and he had others on the committee who he knew would stick to him to the finish, so he continued as the coy but willing candidate. Well, Senator Gorman declined, and was followed in turn by Mr. Sheehan and Mr. Belmont. That left Taggart a clear field, and he was unanimously elected chairman.

Tom Taggart is no novice in the gentle art of politics. He has twice been elected auditor of Marion county, Indiana, the county in which Indianapolis is located; three times he has served as mayor of Indianapolis; he has been chairman of the Democratic state committee and member of the Democratic national committee. He has a reputation out in his state as a hustler and a vote-getter. What his qualifications are as a manager on a large scale remains to be demonstrated, and Mr. Taggart will no doubt have plenty of opportunity to show his ability in this direction. He has undertaken a contract that promises to keep him very busy from now until November 8. Mr. Taggart is a man of considerable means. He began his business career as a clerk in the depot restaurant at Indianapolis. From that he went into the hotel business, and is now the proprietor of a large hotel in the city and principal owner of the health resort and Monte Carlo at French Lick. He has not been in politics entirely for his health or for the excitement of the thing. His first public job was that of county auditor, the fees from which amounted to about $50,000 a year. After two terms of this and three as mayor, Taggart had a bank account that warranted him in signing his name Thomas, instead of plain Tom. But it is only fair to state that in spite of his success in business he does not put on any airs.

LESLIE M. SHAW,
Secretary of the Treasury.

One of the responsibilities that Mr. Taggart has assumed with the national chairmanship is that of carrying Indiana for the Democratic ticket. This in itself is more than enough for any one man to undertake, and Taggart will find that swinging the state from the Republican to the Democratic column is quite a different matter from securing control of the delegation to the national convention. The last time Indiana went Democratic was in 1892, when it got into line for Cleveland. The majority that year was 7,125. McKinley carried it four years later by 18,181, and in 1900 by 26,470. In 1902 a Republican secretary of state was elected by 35,554. Republican leaders no longer admit that Indiana can be included among the doubtful states. Gov. Durbin said on this point: "It is not correct to count Indiana as doubtful any longer, as it is now one of the safe Republican states. For the past 10 or 12 years the Republican majorities have been steadily growing. Although we have not as large a majority, yet I now consider Indiana as surely Republican as Ohio or Pennsylvania." Consequently National Chairman Taggart will need all of his smiles and handshakes, and possibly some of his cash, if he hopes to make any impression upon the Republican majority in his state this fall.

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Secretary Shaw of the treasury has got his family comfortably located for the summer, has picked out a suit of worn and shiny clothes for campaigning, has packed his grip, and is now ready to take the stump for the Republican ticket. When it comes to campaigning, Mr. Shaw is the boss hustler. He can make speeches by the hundreds, and his speeches make votes. He gets into the thick of a political fight for two reasons—first, because he believes it is the duty of every Republican to get out and hustle; and second, because he likes it. This year he will be on the stump the greater part of the time from now until election day, and he will travel from New York to the Pacific coast. Money will be the principal topic of his speeches, because he is probably the best posted man on the subject in the country, but he is up on the other questions of the day, too, and can make a speech on the tariff, the trusts, or any other subject that his listeners care to hear about. Mr. Shaw is a good mixer, and he appeals especially to the farmers. Before he was called to the cabinet he was a country banker, and he learned the needs and wants of the farmers in a way that enables him to get close to them. It was in the silver campaign of 1896 that Mr. Shaw made his reputation as a campaigner. Bryan and his supporters counted upon Iowa to join in the procession of western states that were following the silver god, and they had no doubt but that the agricultural interests would swing the state into the Democratic column. It was probably due to the efforts of Leslie M. Shaw, more than any other person, that Iowa remained a Republican state. He went out among the farmers and talked to them in a manner that was convincing. He told them that money that was good enough for Wall street was none too good for the people of Iowa, and with homely illustrations and in plain words he expounded to them the financial question so that they came to understand and to heed.

Mr. Shaw is a good deal like an old fire engine horse when the alarm rings. At the beginning of a campaign, especially one that promises to be hotly contested and exciting, when the lines are forming for the battle, he begins to get nervous and longs to get into the melee. If the ethics of his office prohibited him from taking an active part in the scramble, it is quite likely that Mr. Shaw would ignore the ethics and get into the fight, anyhow. But he never has long to wait when a campaign opens, for state and national chairmen have learned his value as a campaigner and his services are always in demand. He soon hears the call to arms and he is never slow in responding. It is probable that if he were not asked to get out on the stump by the campaign managers he would go anyhow, for it would be next to impossible for him to sit quietly by and not take a hand in a good political fight. It has been said in some of the public prints that Mr. Shaw's eagerness to take the stump this year is in behalf of himself as well as of President Roosevelt. It is whispered that Mr. Shaw has hopes of being the candidate for the presidency himself in 1908, but if that be true it is a secret locked securely within the secretary's breast. It is a good thing for any man in public life to get out and mix with the people, making friends everywhere, no matter whether he has high ambitions or not. Those who know Mr. Shaw will not credit any such excuse as this for his activity, for they are aware that he participates in political battles for the two reasons mentioned above, a sense of duty and his love for the fray.

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Admiral Walker and the other members of the isthmian canal commission, with the exception of one who is in Europe, sailed from New York last week for the isthmus. They will be absent six weeks, and will devote their time to the inspection of the work already done and reviewing plans for future work. At present there are only about 2,400 men employed on the canal, and Admiral Walker says this number will not be greatly increased for the present. The first work that the commission is devoting itself to is the sanitation of the canal strip. Pure water supplies are being provided for Colon and Panama, and the land along the route of the canal is being cleaned up in order to promote healthy conditions. While the commission is eager to push operations on the canal as fast as possible, yet they do not want to place a large force of men at work and have them die off in great numbers from tropical diseases. Their idea is to carry out the work in hand, but to do it with as little sacrifice of life and health as possible. Consequently the government surgeons are on the ground, making every provision they can for the health of the men when the force is eventually increased to 25,000 or 30,000, as it will be in time. Gen. Davis, the governor of the canal strip, is likewise there, arranging for the enforcement of law and order in that territory. The policy of the commission is one that will commend itself to the public when it is fully understood. It is for efficient work on the canal, but contemplates proceeding without haste and in proper order. Perhaps this policy will lay the members of the commission open to some criticism on the part of those who do not understand the conditions in Panama or who do not give the matter serious thought. It is only a matter of time until the charge will be heard that the commissioners are nursing their jobs, and that they are going slowly in order to make their tenure of office as long as possible. However, a great deal of the work will be under the supervision of officers of the United States army, who will have no interest whatever in causing delays, but whose interests would naturally lie more in progress as speedy as is consistent with efficient work. Therefore they may be looked to to checkmate any dilatory tactics that might be contemplated by members of the canal commission.

REAR ADMIRAL WALKER.

Appointments to membership on the commission are the best public jobs that have been passed out by the government for many years. Each commissioner receives an annual salary of $12,000, and besides that he gets a liberal allowance for expenses while actually on the isthmus. The jobs will last until the canal is completed, which will be 10 years at least and probably nearer to 15 years. The men who have been appointed are all of high standing and of known ability and integrity, so that there will be small grounds for the suspicion that they are trying to make their positions last as long as they can.

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At last the United States has become directly interested in the performances of the Russian fleet in the far east, as it has been feared would be the case. Complaint has been made to the state department that the steamer Arabia, recently seized by the Russian Vladivostok squadron, carried 100,000 pounds of flour shipped by a firm in Portland, Ore., to agents in Hongkong. The department has been asked to take some action, but it cannot do anything until the facts surrounding the capture of the steamer are ascertained. Attorneys for the Portland company claim that the flour was not destined for Japan, and that it could not be considered as contraband of war. It carried no war risk insurance, and consequently the owners will ask this government to hold Russia for the value of the flour. If the company can substantiate its claim that the cargo was destined for Hongkong and was not to be shipped to Japan, it is quite likely that Russia will be obliged to settle at a good liberal price. Unless Russia calls off its fleet from disturbing merchant shipping, it will find enough claims on file for damages before the war is over to wreck the empire. There is little danger of the United States becoming involved with Russia in a way to endanger the peace between the two nations, but it is considered certain that the state department will insist upon the rights of American citizens being observed and will demand damages for any seizure of American goods or destruction of American property.

PAUL MORTON,
Secretary of the Navy.

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It is rather difficult for officials of the government stationed 10,000 or 12,000 miles away from Washington to keep in touch with the changes that are going on in the administration. An illustration of this was given in the instance of Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic station in the navy. It happened soon after Paul Morton was made secretary of the navy, and some instructions were sent to Admiral Stirling at Hongkong. Messages of this kind are abbreviated as much as possible, are sent in cipher and are signed by the last name of the secretary of the navy. In this case the message reached Admiral Stirling signed "Morton." Being in the cipher of the department, the admiral knew that it was authentic, but he was rather puzzled over the signature, so he replied as follows: "Instructions received; will be carried out. Who is Morton?" It is safe to say that Admiral Stirling was fully informed as to the identity of Morton, and hereafter when he gets a cablegram with that signature attached he will have no doubts as to its genuineness. It is customary for the departments to notify all its representatives of changes in important officials as promptly as possible, but in the case of navy officers it is sometimes difficult to reach them for days or possibly weeks at a time while they are on cruise.

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The recent discovery of an attempt upon the part of a Pittsburgh woman to get $50 from Mrs. Roosevelt by fraud brings attention to the efforts that are constantly necessary to prevent the president and his family from being made the victims of imposters. Mrs. Roosevelt is a very charitable woman, but if she were to respond to one-third the calls that are made upon her for contributions to charities and for personal relief she would exhaust her own resources and the president's salary besides. Every letter that is sent her asking for aid first reaches the hands of Miss Hagner, her secretary, and it is seldom that any of them reach the eye of Mrs. Roosevelt. Under some circumstances, however, Mrs. Roosevelt might see a request for aid, but she would not send money in response unless she were sure that it was a worthy case.

MRS. ROOSEVELT.

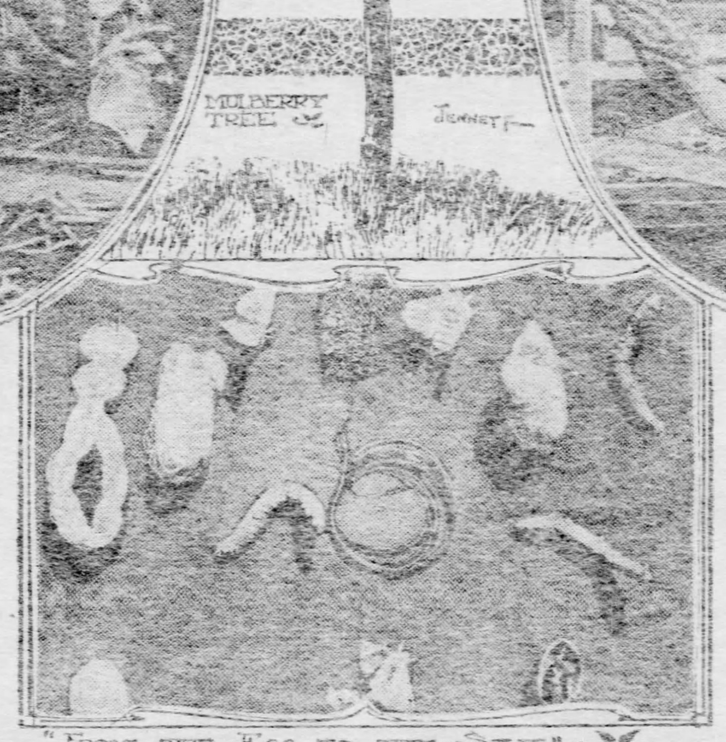
Silk Culture Under Way in Georgia

Transplanting the Silk-worm Industry of The Orient to America. What is Doing at Tallulah. The Federal Government Aiming to Increase The Silk-area

I CAME TO THERE VIRGIN FORESTS TO PROVE MY THEORY

A SILK-WORM CONSUMES ABOUT ITS WEIGHT OF LEAVES EACH DAY.

DR. MAGID EXHIBITING COCOONS.



"FROM THE EGG TO THE SILK"

"I AM AN EXPERT!"

PARTICULARLY TO WOMEN AND CHILDREN WILL THE INDUSTRY PROVE ATTRACTIVE AND PROFITABLE.

LOUIS BORRIS MAGID of Georgia has completed arrangements in Europe for machinery and labor which will give a powerful impetus to silk raising in this country. Enthusiastic southerners who have watched his enterprise say that now such a thing as a bad year will be unknown, and that farmers of Dixie will soon be raising silk at $5 a pound. This may appear somewhat roseate, but Mr. Magid is a man of action, and even conservative men concede that if he does in a fair measure what he hopes to accomplish it will open a new era in the south

It was the writer's good fortune to meet Mr. Magid, the "father of southern silk," on his plantation at Tallulah Falls, Ga. Here surely was an enthusiast.

"Can you raise silk profitably for the market?"

This question Mr. Magid had doubtless answered thousands of times, so the reply came back with the force of concentrated conviction:

"Within 24 months I shall have a silk mill working with 3,000 hands. I have spent nearly $60,000 in experiments and land and can safely say that every penny of it is well invested. I have 3,500 acres of land in Habersham county, this state. The Tugaloo river runs for a mile and a half through the property, and engineers assure me 7,500-horse power. Added to this, the climatic conditions are such that the mulberry tree, the subsistence of silk worms, will flourish here. They grow here now, and the possibilities of this plantation are unlimited.

"We planted 30,000 trees in 1902 and expect to have nearly 2,000,000 seedlings to transplant this fall. The larger trees will be ready to feed in 1905 and the smaller ones in 1906.

"In December last," Mr. Magid continued, "we organized the Silk Culture League of America, and this society is doing excellent work, spreading the propaganda of this refined, educating, interesting and profitable industry. Assistant Commissioner Robert F. Wright was present at this meeting and was very optimistic of its success. He is giving the movement his valuable personal assistance. The United States government recognizes the importance of silk raising, and, though it is not asked for financial aid, shows its interest by appropriating $10,000 for experimenting on this line at Washington.

"A short time ago, with the earnest co-operation of many prominent people, among them Mrs. M. A. Lipscomb, principal of Lucy Cobb seminary, the famous Vassar of Georgia, we discussed the establishment of a silk college, and doubtless in a short time we will have an institution where this practical knowledge will be imparted. Silk culture is an education and a most useful one. Our company has given fifty acres as a homestead.

"I have also distributed about 5,000 mulberry trees in this section with gratifying success. I assure you, however, it was no easy task to get the farmers interested. Remember, the southern farmer is indolent. If he barely manages to make a living he is well pleased. If an orchardist, and his crop fails, he takes it good naturedly, never thinking to embark in things not so liable to devastating frosts. If his cotton goes wrong he complacently waits for another crop, and, if possible, continues the interest on his mortgage. Silk culture is essentially agricultural and therefore should command his attention.

Alluring Possibilities of Silk Culture.

"Just to give you an idea of the possibilities of silk culture, let me remind you that in Japan, where silk is the staple, each acre brings $52.50, and in Georgia, where 'cotton is king,' and where silk will grow as well as it does in Japan, 'Uncle Sam' tells us that the average return an acre is $13 94. There's an argument backed by unassailable facts and figures.

"Yet in spite of all this, in the face of such demonstration, the southern farmer keeps on in the old rut. Why? Simply because his forefathers did so and he hasn't the grit or inclination or something to strike out on original lines. I am gradually overcoming this opposition, but it is not on him that I depend for success. Rather I have a plan that will by envy compel the southern agriculturist to take up the work. It is my intention to bring large numbers of Italian families to this place.

"They will raise the silk for us. These people will not be immigrants, neither will they be contract labor. It is my intention to divide this plantation into 25-acre farms, each farm to contain 500 trees. Every farm will have its necessary comfortable houses, the requisite stock and implements. While I cannot with unfailing accuracy quote figures, I opine that each farm will represent about $1,000 outlay.

"Now, then, these families will rent from our company to give a fair return on the investment. They will have the option of buying if they desire. By this means we will have a class of workers who, being financially interested, owning their homes, etc., will constitute a very desirable part of our population. As I have stated, it takes at most two months to produce the year's silk crop. The rest of the time can be profitably employed in raising the usual farm products. For that matter they can raise cotton. Cotton and silk will grow side by side, as it were.

"These Italians will be independent in every sense of the word. As the average family consists of five persons, some member can well be spared to work in the silk mill we operate here. In this way we shall also have skilled labor to produce the finished materials. I am a great opponent of child labor as used in the mills, subjected to the nerve-racking confinement of shuttle winding and the like. By my plan the necessity of their doing this work will be obviated.

"The people I contemplate hail from the upper section of Italy. They are born to the art of silk culture and their very hearts are woven in their work. The workers of the south will welcome them when they see that they represent the great middle class, and I predict that in a few years we will have Americans and Americanized Italians working side by side. My representative abroad assures me of a very hearty response to my call.

Home Opposition Strongest.

"At first blush it may appear strange, but it is true, that our most relentless enemy in the establishment of silk culture is the Silk Association of America, composed of silk mill owners, raw silk importers and others interested in the industry. I can assure you that their opposition is purely pecuniary.

"Raw silk comes into this country free, yet raw silk is in itself a partly manufactured article, having been reeled from the cocoon. On silks already woven into materials the duty, thanks to the silk association, is 54 per cent. It is the well-founded fear of these men that when silk raising becomes firmly established the farmer will go to the government for his richly deserved protection and ask for a duty on raw silk, say about 25 per cent.

"Thus, while raw silk today costs about $5 a pound, not counting insurance, brokerage and transportation, it will make the price $6.25, and very naturally the farmer will be able to get that price. The mill owners stand ready to stifle the progressive spirit of this country to attain their own ends. They are willing that $75,000,000 a year shall go to foreign shores when right within our own boundaries are the resources to enable the distribution of this fabulous sum among our own people.

"My only concern is that silk be raised in America. With that accomplished I am through. Strange as it may seem, the United States today leads the world in silk material production. Up till 1900 it was second to France, now it is in the van of the globe, and this too in spite of the fact that our experience is only of 35 years' duration, while Italy and France have for two centuries been making this dainty fabric for the market. I tell you, here's cause for reflection. What the United States has accomplished in the manufactured article she surely can in silk raising—in agriculture. For the universe must bow to our supremacy there."

During this interview we had driven over the plantation, and now came back to a point on the railroad about a mile back from Tallulah Lodge depot.

"This is to be the town site," indicating by a sweep of his hand a broad, cleared area that reached for about a mile along the railroad. "Here we shall have the mill, the operatives' houses, the schools, the churches, electric lights, good water, low taxes, and the Lord has given us as fine a climate as mankind needs. I am going to Europe to contract for mill machinery. We will put nearly $200,000 into that."

What the Government Is Doing.

During the present fiscal year the secretary of agriculture will have at his disposal an appropriation of $10,000 with which to make further experiments in the silk growing industry of this country. Since 1879 there have been intermittent efforts by the agricultural department to stimulate and encourage silk farming in all parts of the United States where the climate is even and mulberry trees will thrive.

The appropriations have been small and interrupted, so that a fair test has hardly been afforded those who are interested in this industry and believe that it may ultimately be made profitable to those who engage in it. At the present time a number of encouraging experiments are in progress in Alabama, South Carolina and several western states. The secretary of agriculture recently sent out a circular letter announcing to those interested in silk culture that he was prepared to distribute about 100 ounces of silkworm eggs and 10,000 mulberry tree cuttings.

The correspondence of the department shows that a gratifying interest has been aroused and applications for the entire supply have been filed by persons who are anxious to try their hand in silk culture. Within the last week several shipments of silk cocoons have been

(Continued on Page 16.)

$INEWS OF WAR for the CAMPAIGN

By Noel Y. Harte.

ELIHU ROOT.

CORNELIUS N. BLISS.

ANTHONY N. BRADY.

AUGUST BELMONT

RICHARD OLNEY

J. EDWARD SIMMONS. PHOTO BY DAVIS & SANFORD

GEORGE W. PERKINS.

GEORGE BRUCE CORTELYOU.

JAMES SPEYER. Photo by Alice Dupont

CHARLES S. MELLEN. Photo by Haynes

CHARLES G. DAWES. Photo by W. J. Root

E. H. HARRIMAN. Photo by Lacarnick

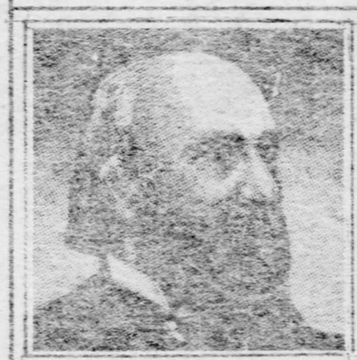
Republican Extractors and Givers.

JOHN R. McLEAN. Photo by Taylor

JAMES M. GUFFEY. Photo by Richard

HUGH J. GRANT. Photo by Wilhelm

A. P. GORMAN. Photo by Clinedinst



JAMES J. HILL.

HENRY GASSAWAY DAVIS.

Democratic Dunners and Donors.

IT IS A maxim among politicians that the expense of a national campaign is constantly increasing, without regard to looseness or tightness of the money market, and that what cannot be obtained in one way must be in another. One thing can be accomplished by judicious expenditure of a few thousand dollars, and another by a paltry office that yields nothing but honor and the glory attached to a title. But the basis of it all is gold, and at the outset of a campaign the first idea of the managers is to gather a fund that will carry the organization through and no more. For surplus is a word never encountered in the lexicon of the politician. If his side wins it needs none, and if it loses the surplus of the Bank of England would not compensate for the defeat.

It is upon the chairmen of the national committees that falls the burden of procuring the money to bear the expenses of a campaign. "Not that he personally passes the hat," though that was one of the activities in which the late Marcus A. Hanna excelled. To him as adviser of his candidate and leader of his party's policy the business world looks for legislation or other favors; to him appeal the men whose hope of reward lies in offices or contracts, and upon his ability to weld these interests together depends to a large extent the size of the fund that may mean a victory at the polls.

Behind the chairman is the treasurer, and in these two alone reposes the secret of who has contributed and who has not, of the amount on hand and of its distribution. Between them they decide what proportion of the fund must be had from corporations, how deeply the officeholder may be "touched" and how much the partisan who desires no direct benefit must pay.

Of all these agencies that of incorporated wealth is the most prolific source of the "sinews of war," and it is drained to the dregs, for to the great aggregations of capital come the first returns under a friendly administration. Both parties in normal circumstances have a grip on the corporations, and while the Republicans, as a cartoonist recently put it, "are busting the trusts" by depleting one pocket, the Democrats are busily engaged in the same laudable pursuit on the other side. But the trusts thrive on. All of which shows that carrying water on both shoulders is a successful maneuver at times.

A Million a Month.

In 1900 the Republicans collected and expended within four months nearly $4,000,000, mainly through the incessant "dunning" of Senator Hanna and his subordinates. At that time capital was arrayed against the Democracy because of Bryan's influence, and it is no doubt true that the gold section of the party was as active in importuning usual donors of funds to withhold their contributions as were their rivals in soliciting them. As a consequence Bryan's campaign chest never had enough to hide the nakedness of its bottom, and the total fund was less than $2,000,000. This year the men who worked against Bryan then are for Judge Parker, and the war chest, if promises already made are realized, will be double that of the Republicans'.

In the hunt for gold for campaign purposes New York city is a political Klondike. Here are the headquarters of the trusts, from here are directed all the great railway systems of the continent, here are the manufacturers whose products must be protected, here are the importers to whom the favor of an administration may mean millions. It is here that Senator Hanna once, when he found his defense fund running low, raised $700,000 in a single day, and left many plums on the tree which could still be "shaken down" if necessary.

With such a record before him, George B. Cortelyou, upon whose shoulders has fallen the mantle of Hanna, has undertaken a herculean task.

Will he be able to accomplish it? Will he "keep the pot boiling"?

If the history of the last four years is any criterion he will, for he will have the assistance of Hanna's lieutenants, men schooled in politics and trained in the methods of "fat frying." In the east, Cornelius N. Bliss, head of the high tariff wing of the party; in New England, Senator Lodge, Roosevelt's closest friend, and in the iron and coal regions of Pennsylvania, Senator Penrose; in Illinois, Frank O'Lowden, who almost won the gubernatorial nomination; in Iowa, Secretary Shaw; in the west the silver-tongued Wolcott, once senator from Colorado, will rally to his aid in gathering in the sheaves and advising him as to their distribution.

Solid, Silent Workers.

This coterie forms the political part of the money-raising element which will battle for Roosevelt's re-election. Behind them, working silently but none the less diligently and successfully, are the "big men" of finance—men who contribute heavily and induce others of their ilk to do likewise. J. Pierpont Morgan, prince of financiers, active in his own behalf and through George W. Perkins, his partner; Edward H. Harriman, master of railroads and friend of Gov. Odell; Chauncey M. Depew, representative of the Vanderbilt interests, are among these silent workers, the harvest of whose efforts is a stream of gold.

As against this community of interest the Democrats have pitted men just as able to command funds, especially under a guarantee of monetary stability, and just as skilled in making interested persons "produce" when the coin is needed. In New York, David B. Hill, August Belmont, William F. Sheehan and Thomas F. Ryan are a quartet whose ability to "deliver the goods" cannot be questioned. In New Jersey, one of the doubtful states, the taciturn "Bob" Davis and former Senator Smith; in Pennsylvania, James M. Guffey, past master of politics; in Maryland, the wily Gorman; in Illinois, John P. Hopkins; in Missouri, David R. Francis, "the father of the Louisiana Purchase exposition," and in the far west, Senator Fred Dubois, form a group that can keep the chest full and spend fortunes adroitly at the same time—anomalous as that may seem.

These two groups, no matter what their method of attack, have this in common—from the same source they obtain the greater part of their fund—the business interests, whose welfare depends upon conditions which a change in the political complexion of the government may or may not destroy. What one may seek to accomplish by promises the other may try to do by threats—moral suasion as against force.

Once the candidates are notified of their nominations the skirmish for money begins, for it is then that expenditures become necessary. The party managers follow certain established lines for obtaining the funds for the preliminaries, so as to cover salaries and incidentals. Then the word is passed for the first attack on the pocketbooks of those who are expected to contribute, and simultaneously the battle begins over the country at large.

Republican Perfection of Method.

The custom of the Republican side, which, being in the saddle, is perfected to a higher degree than the opposition, is to make the first call upon the higher officeholders—men who either command large salaries or else have independent means. From this source in 1900 nearly $300,000, or enough to start the campaign in good shape, was realized by the time headquarters were opened.

By the time the working force is well lined up plans have been laid for luring the dollars from the better sources of supply, and, once begun, it is prosecuted up to the eve of election. The Republican managers feel this year that it will be unnecessary to collect as large a fund as was done in the last two campaigns, but their abilities at those times could possibly be repeated if the emergency existed.

When in 1900, through the subordination of the silver plank in the Democratic platform, the Republican managers got a scare on account of the popularity of Bryan's warfare on trusts, Senator Hanna utilized these fears to the benefit of the Republican war chest with unprecedented success. A concerted attack was made all along the line, with the redoubtable Hanna in the van setting an example that all admired and few could follow.

Wall street bore the brunt of the gold hunters, of course, and after Cornelius N. Bliss and the late national committeeman, Fred S. Gibbs, had won a cold million and similar success had met the efforts of the western headquarters managers, the second onslaught began. At this time the fund was low, expenses had been high and business interests were beginning to lose their fear of Bryan and apathy had succeeded to enthusiasm. Then it was that Mr. Hanna fell upon the scene and in a whirlwind campaign that took him from New York to Boston, to Philadelphia and to Chicago, drew forth nearly $2,000,000 of the reluctant gold from the coffers of the corporations.

Next to the financial circles as a means of keeping the ball rolling the party managers rely upon the army of officeholders for a large share of the sinews of war. Civil service laws forbid, in theory at least, the assessment of government employes for political purposes. This prohibition is the best means to the accomplishment of the other end in practice, however, and while contributions are exacted, it is done in such a way as to leave nothing to the imagination of the person importuned and yet not offend against existing statutes.

With the Democrats, outside the breastworks, as they have been for eight years, money raising is a different matter. From one class of corporations they have nothing to fear, since the attitude of the party in relation to monetary standards has changed. Many of these aggregations of capital find it convenient to give as liberally to one party as to the other, all things being equal, and those which are dominated by partisans will give as freely as those in Republican patrol.

With August Belmont in the east and south and James J. Hill in the west and northwest controlling vast systems of railroads, it is probable that the Parker campaign fund will reap a rich harvest from this country alone, certainly above the million mark. Henry G. Davis, the vice presidential candidate, a millionaire 80 times over, is expected, through himself and the corporate interests in which he is a dominant factor, to produce at least another million. The vast mining industry of the west, the gold fields of Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and California and the copper territory of Arizona and Montana, in which those titanic rivals, Clark and Heinze, hold sway, are looked to for another million.

Democratic Work Ahead.

Then the Democracy relies upon its superb organization in New York, Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana for formidable contributions, made in communities where it is in power, to add another

million to the coffers. Even the south is expected to bring in a great contribution for the work in the doubtful states.

So much for the organized part of the Democratic hunt for money. Scattered over the country are thousands of wealthy Democrats whose pursestrings have been tied for eight years because of the peculiar financial attitude of the party under the leadership of Bryan, and who have been anxiously awaiting the coming of a Moses who might lead the party along a sane and safe road to success. To such a leader their attitude is that of generosity personified, and one of the most prominent men in the party said on the day Judge Parker was nominated: "There has been $1,500,000 lying in the pockets of the voluntary contributors which will be thrown into the fund where Bryan from all sources got less than $200,000."

How will these millions for attack and defense be expended? Who are the men and what are the means by which in three or four months are distributed these vast sums?

$2,000,000 for Literature.

Books, leaflets, circulars and posters in 1900 cost the Republican party at least $2,000,000, including postage and express charges for distributing the same. Every resident of a doubtful state got copies of this literature, which was compiled by high priced experts and edited as carefully as any newspaper on the globe.

Headquarters were maintained in New York and Chicago then, as they will be this year, at vast expense, with large clerical and directory forces. Incident to the maintenance of these quarters was the expense for the entertainment of the party leaders from all states who were called on for consultation.

To aid the party in states where there was a possibility of defeat, no matter how remote, hundreds of thousands of dollars was distributed to help local candidates and to add to the strength of the national ticket.

Then there was the army of orators—the "spellbinders"—who preached the party doctrine from the platform at country crossroads and from trucks. In round numbers the Republicans for three months had 50 of these men and women—for women have invaded the field—under pay. Some of these—men capable of lecturing in a university on nearly any topic—commanded as high as $500 a week besides their traveling expenses.

The majority of the spellbinders received from $50 to $100 a week, in addition to their expenses. This class found their expense account a "good thing," and although for three years and nine months they had patronized cheap boarding houses or lived on $15 a week, they experienced little difficulty in lodging in the best hotels on a "champagne diet," at $10 to $15 a day.

Another item of expense that cut wide swaths in the party bank roll was rents for meeting places, music and fireworks, and it is calculated that this alone took out of the chest half a million dollars. Then there was the machinery, set in motion by local organizations, but paid for by the national committee, by which the party managers estimated the probable vote. Hundreds of men were engaged in this work at periods of the campaign. They were paid $5 a day and expenses and the total cost was nearly another half million.

Compared with the extravagance of the Republicans the policy of the Democracy because of the limited capitalization of the machine was necessarily economical. Work that the party in power expended millions upon had to be done for nothing or not at all, and in many details the latter was the case. Printing and literature were kept down to the lowest ebb, and the spellbinders were put on a "beef and" diet, but even by practicing the most rigid economy the Democratic Mother Hubbard found her cupboard bare at frequent intervals.

This year, with conditions admittedly reversed, the Democrats will be the "spenders," the Republicans the economists.

In any event, this campaign will decide, under the fairest possible test, the question of to what extent the "sinews of war"—that is, the coin of the realm—determine the result of a national political battle.

Among the Airships at the Fair

By MARTHA L. ROOT.

AMID an even dozen conventions and associations held at the world's fair this past week, the prevailing topic each day has been transportation. Visiting motorists in the automobile sections have been scanning every extra edition for news of the endurance "runners" en route from many directions. The captive balloons arrived and made ascensions every day and yesterday was gloriously celebrated at the Louisiana Purchase exposition as "Transportation and Railroad Day."

A land parade in the afternoon and a water pageant on the lagoons at night were the spectacular features. In the afternoon automobiles from both the foreign and American sections were bowled along in regal splendor. Side by side with the little wizened first gasoline machine ever built appeared one of the biggest, handsomest motor cars yet turned out in France—a great diligence painted yellow with claret molding. Fifty beautiful cars were taken from their Persian rug strewn booths and put into the parade. These were followed by a spherical airship and airship floats. Also, Santos-Dumont's original airship in which he made the famous flight around the Eiffel tower was a part of this unique land pageant. On the center airship float was the stirring inscription, "The 'Atlantic' with four passengers and overland mail and express from the Pacific coast 45 years ago flew from St. Louis to New York state 1,200 miles in 19 hours, a feat still unsurpassed in time and distance the world over." John Wise was the veteran aeronaut who was captain of this airship, "Atlantic."

However, among all the myriad forms of transportation to be seen here I am most fascinated with the balloons and airships tenting upon the aeronautic field. Will the problem of human travel through the air be solved at this fair of 1904, or must we wait awhile longer? The space allotted to the aerial exhibit is as large as the space given to all other means of transportation. It is the best exhibit of its kind ever made, and the advocates of aerial navigation, and in fact the whole general public, may well stop and consider the wonderful opportunity the Louisiana Purchase exposition is affording in this line.

If you will start up the hill with me you can see for yourself what this balloon concourse really is, and interview of some aeronauts who go up in the clouds. It's not a jaded subject like Europe or Cook's tours, and I will tell you before you start that you will find Carl E. Myers the most entertaining conversationalist at the world's fair. He is superintendent of the airship department and the best aeronaut in America. Then there is his wife, a dignified, witty, and pleasing aeronaut, and Mr. Tysdell. You can meet many others, too, though the rest have not made so many trips in the air.

The exhibit is situated south of Physical Culture hall and people look and wonder what the 14 acres inclosed by a picket-topped fence 42 feet high can possibly hold. Well, you will see it doesn't "hold" for the airships fly out at the top. The plain board fence with 30 feet slats rising above it means something more than a fence to Mr. Myers. "Our wall is an aerial harbor, if you please. This wall is the first scientific and largest airbrake ever built. It is to airships exactly what a marine harbor is to a steamship."

In different parts of the field are captive balloons tethered impatiently. In the north end of the inclosure an English plant is making hydrogen gas which skilled workmen "bag" for future use.

Wonders of Hydrogen Gas.

How wonderful is this hydrogen gas when a little of it in a varnished silk bag will lift men and women over cities and mountains, into clouds and far beyond. Chemistry taught us that hydrogen was the lightest of gases, that it passes in and through all things, and is nearest akin to nothing. Yet in a varnished silk bag it can be caught, held, and utilized. A test was made of shouting into a balloon filled with hydrogen gas, and the people outside didn't hear a sound. Think of it, the cry did not pierce through the thin covering of silk! Yet on the other hand, people in midair can sit in baskets under these same balloons and call to one another at a distance of eight miles. The balloons act as megaphones and sounding boards to one another. The tighter the balloons are kept under pressure of gas the easier it is to make these silken phones throw forth and receive messages. It is a new system of wireless telephony for the heavens, and talking balloons may be a feature of the next world's fair.

Speaking of things wireless, Mr. Myers astonished me Tuesday by saying that he could convey power to his aerial torpedo through space and without wires—by waves of light. This seems as incredible as wireless telegraphy, but it can be done as accurately. I studied one electric aerial torpedo whose gas bag 13 feet in diameter looked like an immense egg that had swallowed a darning needle, and couldn't hide it all so the ends of the needle stuck out. But I couldn't see any motor and asked the aeronaut where the power was. You may believe that I felt like Alice in Wonderland when Mr. Myers opened a small drawer in the upper part of a stand out in the aerial field and drew out a little motor about as large as a fishing reel. Queen Victoria's brooch among the jubilee presents in a building beyond was larger than that motor. After our Pittsburgh electric express wagons and heavy coupes I expected to see something more than a bit of a motor wrapped in white tissue paper! This torpedo balloon can be guided from a distant electric switchboard by the hand of an operator, the two mechanisms joined only by a thin wire—or it may be governed by waves of light instead.

"What is the purpose of these torpedoes?" I asked, and the inventor explained that they were for warfare. Dynamite balls may be put into them and exploded by an army at a good safe distance away. No matter how powerful the guns behind an enemy's embankment might be, the little torpedo boats can fly up and annihilate the fortress. When they put these on the market, the advertisements may read "Fighting done at Home!" but Uncle is seriously considering these balloons.

There are several curious aerial vessels here at the fair. One is a rain balloon that was left over from the Texas experiments the time the big state had all the showers she needed and sent the extra unopened "thunderstorm" back. This innocent looking silk balloon holds less than a thousand cubic feet of air and gas, it is only 12 feet in diameter, yet its explosion could shake the world's fair to its very foundations and bring a downpour of rain any day.

When Santos-Dumont failed to make his contest for the prize, the exposition authorities arranged for Mr. Tysdell and Mrs. C. E. Myers to run an airship race. Mr. and Mrs. Myers rode together and won. This man and his wife are good comrades and both have very pronounced ideas of the way airships should be guided, but in all the years they have been making their careers they have never except on this one occasion gone up in an aerial car at the same time.

The race was to see who could go the farthest and get back the quickest. Mr. Tysdell went 15 miles and returned by carriage just as the other two returned by trolley, having flown 22 miles—they were not to come back in the balloons.

In making the flight the aeronauts said that the world's fair is the most majestic city they have ever looked upon, and they have seen from balloons all the principal cities of America. The exposition is so big that a balloon gives a very proper point for observation.

Now if some American Darius Green would catch the $100,000 prize the public would forget its grievance that Dumont led them on to expect a great race and then did nothing. If John Wise hadn't floated off into space he could have taken every prize down the list. In the past 45 years no one has beat his records. John Wise, if you remember, after making 1,200 gas balloon voyages made an ascent with a St. Louis man, and neither of them were ever heard from afterward. "If those two men had been in my employ," said the airship superintendent, "and had taken that journey safely, I would still have discharged them both. Wise, very daringly cut the trail rope 1,000 feet long. The rope weighed 500 pounds and would have furnished ballast which would have brought them safely down, notwithstanding the storm which arose. The airship is as safe as a wheelbarrow if one will use judgment in operating it. The fastest train between St. Louis and New York cannot go in less than 24 hours, but Wise made the journey easily in his airship in 19 hours."

Mrs. Myers' First Flight.

Miss Aerial Myers, a charming young girl of 17, is spending a week or two at the aerodrome, and like her distinguished father and mother she is not afraid of the air. She and her mother vie with each other in telling how it feels to go up in the air. Mrs. Myers made her first ascension in 1880. She told me that until the year 1783 no living man or woman had visited Cloud Land, and indeed few women have ever penetrated that domain very far. I give mostly in her own words her account of her first voyage.

Yes, my first ascent was considerably different from this one at the fair. My ascent was made on a little board platform, which was only a half inch thick; it was oval shape and hung from the balloon by hammock twine, so that my whole figure was visible in the air, and I had no difficulty in seeing how far down it was to the ground. My first impression as I arose was, "What a sea of faces," and this impression gradually faded as the immense crowd at the annual fair became one mass of unrecognizable, surging human billows.

Everything grew smaller and smaller, as if treated by some patent process for making dolls and playhouses out of full grown men and women, and large edifices; while the ground sunk under me and the horizon widened and expanded till I seemed just over the center of a gigantic bowl, which as I sailed along, ever built up new sides from the bottom of the seeming cavity. As I drifted along in perfect peace this gigantic specimen of natural crockery—literally "earthenware"—changed its hues from red brick walls, white houses, and somber roofs, to the emerald green of the fields and forests.

I had carried four Antwerp carrier pigeons and two which I now released sought their bearings which would carry them home. Between earth and balloon they coursed and circled while their two associates secured in the netting basket hanging from the concentrating ring of the balloon, craned their necks, fluttered and struggled at the idea of being so high without the privilege of flight.

Suddenly the balloon changed its course, swinging eastward as it arose. Soon the mists and vapors of the valley began to veil objects from sight, and at a little over a mile in height obscurity prevailed respecting things earthly, and the balloon penetrated one cloud after another, each one of which had no "silver lining," but looked an almost solid milkwhite mist that chilled like the grasp of an icy hand, and shut out the view completely, so that the rigging of the balloon faded from sight and the basket seemed to be supported by some invisible power, making me feel as if floating on the air itself.

The pigeons, ceasing their struggles, sat perfectly quiet as if abandoning hope, and to tell the honest truth, it was the "lonesomest" place I was ever in—no earth, no sky, no balloon in sight to inspire one with the conscious faith in its sustaining power; only the helpless pigeons as companions, a watch to tell of passing time and a barometer whose needle-like pointer steadily circled past the figures on its dial indicating the upward passage while the thin thread of quick-silver in the minute thermometer attachment as steadily fell, telling the needless tale that it was growing colder. A mariner's compass was also aboard, the apparent revolutions of whose needle told me of the continual spinning of the balloon of whose revolutions otherwise I should have been unconscious—the whole balloon, basket, dial, and myself slowly turning around while the needle alone stood still, steadily pointing towards the magnetic north.

At a little over two miles elevation, a cloud still inclosed me as within solid walls, yet more icy and penetrating than any before, and when I emerged from this, downward, by a pull upon the valve cord and saw the earth again, I had flown some 10 miles in about five minutes, all the previous motion having been very slow, indeed—this fast aerial train having been the upper eastern current always existing at a height above two miles.

No familiar scene was at hand when the earth appeared, and only after landing did I learn my whereabouts. As I neared the earth I began to seek a safe landing place, and so checked the balloon at the height of a few hundred feet by sprinkling out sand ballast. When the proper place appeared approaching me, I let out gas and dropped, but a land breeze caught me and whirled me swiftly toward a piece of woods, to avoid which I again threw out ballast, jumped over the grove and a steady pull of the valve cord brought me into a safe harbor; the anchor rope trailed slowly through a tall growth of brakes which gradually retarded motion like a train of cars stopping, till the basket dragged on the ground.

Such was Mrs. Myers first ascension and she affirms that they are all equally delightful and many have been much more thrilling. This ends the interviews, my readers, and there is nothing to do but go down the hill, and see terrestrial jinrikishas and ostrich carts on the Pike.

Prizes Should Be Easy to Win.

The exposition has done its part to corral aeronauts. This $100,000 prize is the most enticing offer ever made in the world, and yet contestants are hanging back. In the balloon contests, too, it reads: $5,000 for the aeronaut who with his balloon remains the longest time in the air, starting from the exposition grounds; $5,000 is a respectable sum of money, if some aeronaut or two or three would pluck up energy, one is bound to win the prize. The weather is much more favorable now than it may be in the fall. The eleventh hour contestant stands a favorable chance of getting left out.

The second balloon prize is to the contestant who gets nearest to the Washington monument in Washington, D. C. Now, someone must land the "nearest," even if he doesn't fly out of St. Louis county! Somebody can win if he will only make a start, yet the $5,000 prize hasn't stimulated anybody to try. The aeronauts are either not so nervy or else not so intelligent as they were 50 years ago.

The last balloon prize is $5,000 for the balloon which covers the longest distance in one flight in any direction, starting from the fair. If a man didn't go any farther than 23 miles he could still draw his check if no one else competed. The Myers or the people associated with them cannot contest because Mr. Myers is superintendent of the department. A number of aeronauts, some 90, have entered and paid their $250 entry fee, which they lose if they do not come, but so far they have not set a single date for flying. A fine way to boom the airship department would be to tell the superintendent to resign (his work is O. K.), but then ask him to "fly out"—this is not slang—and keep things lively at the aerodrome. This world's fair has great average goodness, all it needs is something dazzling, occasionally to draw bigger crowds. Fireworks and such stellar attractions, are all right, but metaphorically speaking the fair needs some "aerial fireworks." Some airships that fly would draw crowds by the tens of thousands.

The Spread of Anti-Slavery Sentiment

By COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

THE election of 1857 achieved what the leaders of the state expected to accomplish by the nomination of Wilmot and fighting the campaign on a high Republican plane, leaving the Know Nothing element to make a public exhibition of its weakness. A successful fusion could not have been effected between the several elements opposed to Democracy because of the corrupt and demoralized leadership of the Know Nothing element. By the nomination of Wilmot it was forced to stand alone, and it came out of the struggle with only 28,000 votes, one-half of which were cast in the city of Philadelphia, while Wilmot received over 146,000.

The Republican element that had just asserted its mastery in the battle of 1857 was greatly strengthened by the continued disturbance in Kansas and the violent efforts sanctioned by the national administration of the Democratic party to force slavery into the territory. The honest residents of Kansas exhibited heroic qualities in resisting the power of the national government, whether it came by direct violent oppression or by studied efforts to tempt the people from fidelity to their own convictions by measures offering unusual advantages to the new states. The attempt to force the Le Compton constitution upon the people of Kansas exhausted the ingenuity and resources of Democratic statesmanship and power. The people of the territory braved civil war, the destruction of private property by the border ruffian, and the sacrifice of homes and crops, rather than accept a slavery constitution that was offensive to their convictions.

Anti-Le Compton Democrats.

A new political factor was developed early in 1858 known as the "anti-Le Compton Democrats," embracing such men as Montgomery and Hickman of Pennsylvania; Haskins of New York, and others. Montgomery and Hickman were among the ablest of the Democrats in the Pennsylvania delegation, as was Haskins, in New York. They were in the forefront of the fight on the floor of the house and voted steadily with the Republicans on the Kansas issue.

John Hickman had been twice elected to congress in one of the strongest Republican districts of the state, composed of Chester and Delaware. In 1854 he was the regular Democratic candidate against the late Judge Broomall of Delaware. It was the year of the Know Nothing hurricane, and that organization secretly adopted Hickman as its candidate and elected him over Broomall by 2,656 majority, when Pollock, the Whig candidate for governor, had 2,800 majority in the same counties. Although elected as a regular Democrat, he was strongly anti-slavery in his convictions, and aggressively opposed the whole slavery policy of the Democratic administration. In 1856 he was renominated by the Democrats against Bowen, who was chosen as the Republican candidate. It was apparently a square fight on party lines, but a large Republican element that appreciated Hickman's courage and ability in opposing the slavery policy of the administration supported Hickman and elected him by 173 majority. In 1858, when a strong tide had set in against the slavery policy of the Democratic president, Broomall was again made the candidate of the Republicans and the Democrats were so little in sympathy with Hickman's anti-slavery policy that they nominated Mr. Manley as the regular Democratic candidate, who had exhibited unusual strength in Delaware county by electing himself to the legislature. Hickman was placed in the field by an organization of anti-Le Compton Democrats, and he split the Republican party into nearly equal divisions, resulting in his election by 1,601 over Manley and 2,100 over Broomall. During his third term in congress Hickman logically drifted into the Republican organization, and was elected to a fourth term in 1860 as the Republican candidate by a majority of 2,500. He was a man of indomitable courage, of stern fidelity to his own convictions and an unusually able disputant. He closed his public career as a Republican member of the legislature after his physical vigor had been greatly impaired, but his name stands in history today as one of the heroic and patriotic Democrats who stood up against the party organization when it made the issue of slavery extension paramount.

Galusha A. Grow was an old Democrat who was also returned to congress, but he had identified himself with the Republican organization in 1856, and could not therefore be classed among the anti-Le Compton Democrats.

Montgomery of Washington was elected in the Fayette, Greene and Washington district in 1856 by a majority of 845. He was a man of quite unusual intellectual force and as rugged physically as he was mentally. He was a man of exceptional power as a disputant, and he strengthened his position by one of the boldest speeches against the Kansas policy of the administration that was delivered in the house. He was very strong with the people of his district, notwithstanding his issue with the administration on the Kansas question, and he was nominated for re-election by the regular party conference. Some of the old mossback Democrats opposed him, but a large Republican element went to his support, giving him a majority of 3,500, more than four times the majority given him two years before.

Congressional Elections.

There were some strange revolutions in the congressional elections of that year. Henry M. Phillips, one of the leading Philadelphia lawyers, was elected in the Fourth district in 1856 by over 2,700 majority, and in 1858 Millward, the Union candidate, defeated him by 300. Owen Jones, a prominent Democrat of Montgomery, who had been elected to congress in a district consisting of that county and three wards of Philadelphia by over 1,700 majority in 1856, was defeated by Mr. Wood, the Union candidate, in 1858, by 2,500.

The strangest revolution of that revolutionary season was the defeat of J. Glancey Jones in the Berks district. Jones was one of the ablest of the Democratic leaders of the state, a man not only of great ability, but cultured and accomplished in all his mental and physical qualities. He was regarded as the oracle of President Buchanan in the house. He was an experienced parliamentarian, as he was then serving his fourth term in congress and had been unanimously renominated for another term, but the anti-Le Compton Democrats organized and nominated John Schwartz, a venerable German citizen not above mediocrity in mental attainments, but an intelligent and highly respected representative of the industrial class. The contest became very animated and Jones led his battle with masterly ability, never doubting for a moment that he would win by a somewhat reduced majority, but he was not only surprised but dumbfounded when the final returns were known, to find himself defeated by 19 majority where he had received 6,004 majority two years before.

President Buchanan exhibited his intense interest in the issue as well as his devotion to Mr. Jones by announcing on the day after the election the appointment of Jones as minister to Austria. Jones resigned his position in the house to accept the Austrian mission and at a special election to fill the vacancy the Democrats were so demoralized that the Republicans elected Gen. Keim to fill the vacancy, being the only instance in which the Republicans carried Berks county in a party contest.

The sweeping character of the revolution of 1858 will be understood when it is remembered that in the delegation elected in 1856 the Democrats had 15 of the 25 members, and in the delegation chosen in 1858 there were only three members elected on the Democratic ticket, viz.: Florence of Philadelphia; Dimmick of the Tenth Legion, and Montgomery, who was an anti-Le Compton Democrat. On the vital issue made paramount by the Buchanan administration the Pennsylvania delegation elected in 1858 stood 23 to 2.

A very carefully and completely planned organization was effected in congress early in 1858 to give special attention to the election of members of the next house and every debatable congressional district was thoroughly organized and a clear majority carried against the administration. The house chosen in 1858 footed up 113 Republicans, 23 Americans or Southern opponents of Democracy, 8 anti-Le Compton Democrats and 93 Administration Democrats and the house was organized by electing ex-Gov. Pennington of New Jersey, speaker, and

THADDEUS STEVENS,
Educator and Anti-Slavery Advocate.

Col. Forney of Pennsylvania, as clerk. The election of Forney was intended to emphasize the popular revulsion against President Buchanan.

Thaddeus Stevens in Congress.

Thaddeus Stevens had been in congress for four years, but he willingly retired, as he regarded the battle against slavery then to be hopeless. His second term ended in the middle of the Pierce administration. He saw that the Whig party was shorn of its strength, and he saw nothing in the future that promised successful battle against the slave powers. In mingled disgust and despair he decided to retire from public life and devote himself to his profession, but soon after his retirement, Buchanan, his fellow-townsman and implacable political foe, was elected president. The Missouri compromise had been repealed, the south was battling to force slavery into Kansas and Nebraska, the Dred Scott decision had practically declared that the black man had no rights that the white man was bound to respect, and there was such deep-seated unrest that Stevens decided to return to congress, believing that at last a hopeful battle could be made against the advance of slavery. He consented to return to congress only after a very careful examination of the political conditions of the country, which satisfied him that there was a very reasonable prospect of the opponents of the Buchanan administration carrying a majority of the next house, and he devoted much of his time to organizing the congressional contests in his own state, and to some extent in other states.

Soon after his nomination he visited me at Chambersburg, where I was his attorney in representing his furnace and other business interests in that county, and appealed to me to accept the nomination for congress. The district was regarded as a safe Whig district as created by the legislature, but the advent of the Know Nothings had driven from 500 to 800 native-born Catholic Whigs into the Democratic party in Franklin and Adams, making the district reliably Democratic under ordinary conditions, as the Democratic candidate for congress had carried it by over 500 at the previous election. I had been elected to the legislature the year before in a strongly adverse district by a singular combination of favorable circumstances, and Stevens insisted that I could carry the district, and that I must accept the nomination. He was very earnest in his appeals, but the contest was a desperate one at best, and even if successful would have been costly, not only in handling the campaign, but also in separating me very largely, if not wholly, from my professional duties. I was not in a condition to afford either sacrifice, and Stevens finally reluctantly accepted my positive declination.

He then decided to go to Gettysburg, his old home, and urge Edward MacPherson to take the nomination. MacPherson at first refused, but he had great respect for Stevens' wishes in the matter and he finally agreed that he would accept the nomination if I would agree to go on the local ticket for a second term in the legislature, as that would relieve him of organization for the battle in Franklin county, where his chief majority had to be attained to give him success.

Stevens returned to Chambersburg, told me of MacPherson's willingness to acccept on the condition that I should return to the house and he added: "I gave him the positive promise that you would do so and organize and bring out the full vote of Franklin county."

I had on every occasion when it was appropriate to give expression on the subject announced that I would not be a candidate for re-election to the house. There did not seem to be a doubt of election, as every indication pointed to a political revulsion that would bring an easy victory in the legislative district, and cherishing, as I did, a devoted friendship for MacPherson, I consented to the arrangement, was unanimously renominated, made a thorough personal canvass of the county extending to every election district, resulting in my election by a quadrupled majority and MacPherson won out by 267, Franklin giving him one-third more majority than he received in the entire district.

MacPherson's Career.

MacPherson was unusually well equipped for service in the field of national politics. He was one of the readiest and most forceful of the political writers of his day and a walking political cyclopedia. He commanded a high measure of respect immediately upon his appearance in the house, and was one of the most industrious and generally intelligent of the members on every subject of legislation. He was re-elected to the house by a large majority in 1860, when Curtin and Lincoln swept the state, but he was defeated by Coffroth in the revulsion of 1862, which was largely effected by the emancipation proclamation, although the general depression among the people naturally caused by the many defeats suffered by the northern army was an important factor in the Republican disaster of that year.

Fortunately for the house and for MacPherson, he was chosen chief clerk of the congress, to which he had failed in his re-election, and continued in that important position for many years. His last official trust was that of chief of the treasury bureau of engraving and printing, to which he was appointed by Hayes, as the popular branch of congress was then Democratic, and MacPherson was retired from the clerkship.

He was known in Washington as the best informed in political history of any of the members of the house, and the most valuable records of his highly creditable career remain in his "History of the Great Rebellion," his "History of Reconstruction" and his political manuals, issued every two years until the great task of reconstruction was completed. These works of MacPherson's can be accepted by any intelligent student of today who wants to acquire an accurate and complete history of the Civil war and reconstruction. All of the many important reconstruction measures are carefully presented with the action of each house given in detail; every battle of the war is faithfully recorded in brief, and his work on reconstruction is the only entirely reliable connected history we have today of the tempestuous and long-protracted struggle for the rehabilitation of the seceding states. He was a severe student without at any time enjoying vigorous health, and his arduous labors ended his career when he was well equipped to render very great service to his state and nation.

The Funny Side of Life.

Landlady: "I believe in letting coffee boil for 30 minutes. That's the only way to get the goodness out of it."

New Boarder (tasting his, and leaving it): "You have succeeded admirably, madam."

✦ ✦ ✦

Son: "What is the meaning of a 'single' woman, father? I've never heard of a 'double' one."

Father: "A single woman, my boy, is one that has only a single idea in life, a single ambition, a single desire."

Son: "And that is——"

Father: "To get married."

✦ ✦ ✦

Mrs. Borem: "I am opposed to intoxicating liquors as a beverage, yet I believe that liquor rightly used is a benefit to humanity. I am fully convinced that whisky was once the means of saving my life."

Miss Cutting: "Perhaps it did, but I fail to see how that proves it a benefit to humanity."

✦ ✦ ✦

Little Boy (to policeman): "Oh, sir, there is an awful fight going on around the corner."

Policeman: "Who's fighting?"

Little Boy: "My father and another man."

Policeman: "How long have they been at it?"

Little Boy: "Oh, half an hour."

Policeman: "But why didn't you come before?"

Little Boy: "Why, because dad was getting the best of it up to five minutes ago."

✦ ✦ ✦

Parent: "Did you have a nice time in the park?"

Boy: "Yes."

Parent: "What did you do?"

Boy: "Oh, lots of things. Run on the grass, an' made faces at the pleeceman, an' dodged the horses, an' threw stones at the 'Keep of the Grass' notices, an' everything."

✦ ✦ ✦

A Quaker once said to a young man who had recently got married: "Friend, thou art now at the end of all thy troubles."

The bride turned out to be a bit of a vixen, and in a short time the young man went up to the Quaker with the upbraiding remark, "Sir, I thought you told me I was at the end of my troubles?"

"So I did, friend; but I did not say which end."

Striking World's Fair Facts.

The grounds cover 1,240 acres, twice the size of Central park in New York.

The Agricultural building contains nine miles of aisles.

The total horse-power is 60,000, nearly double that of Paris, Chicago and Philadelphia expositions combined.

Eight thousand horse-power is required to operate the cascades.

There are four miles of tracks in the Transportation building.

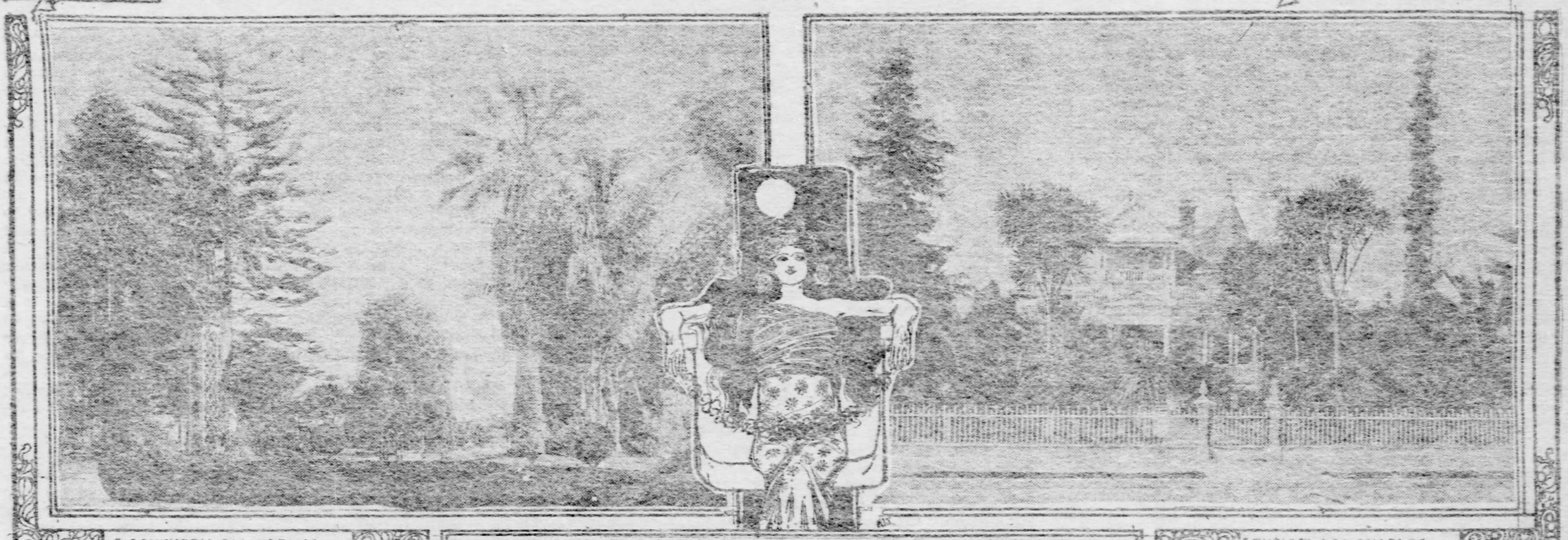
The total weight of the exhibits in the Machinery hall is 60,000 tons.

The pumps of the cascades are capable of pumping 185,000,000 gallons of water a day.

The illumination at night is from 350,000 electric lamps of 6,600,000 candle power.

Vacation Rambles in California

BY CHARLES M. BREGG



A SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LAWN.

A STREET SCENE IN LOS-ANGELES.

A TYPICAL LOS-ANGELES RECIDENCE.

IF ONE wants to rhapsodize over California's climate, her variety of scenery, her flowers or her fruits, her mixture of ocean roar and mountain whisperings, he will find it an easy job. California is Nature's rhapsody. All the winds that blow, both east and west, play one tune on this edge of the continent, and that tune swells into a diapason of extravagant and adjectivorous praise when it is reduced to human speech. All California is a wonderland, if you wish to keep step with the conventional word about the state, but southern California is the superlative degree of this wonder, according to praisemongers and the impressionable tourist who comes to be amazed and will not be cheated. I fell under the spell of this exhaustive and exhausting glorification before I had been in the state an hour. A traveling companion, a physician originally from Ohio, but who has lived out here long enough to "get the habit" badly, began on me as soon as the swift Santa Fe train had whirled us out of the stifling heat at the Needles, where I ate my supper in a temperature of 119 degrees, and very little else. When this kindly, big-voiced physician got through telling me how insignificant and uninteresting the entire hemisphere was outside of California, the train had rolled into Los Angeles and he turned me over to other Californians, who, like himself, had come from the east at some time in their career, and these have kept right on telling me the same thing until I rub my eyes sometimes and try to wonder if it isn't some sort of show which is simply pining for a good write-up without any reference to the box office influence.

Let me hasten at once to put myself right on two points. I am persuaded that all you have read, heard and seen in pictures about California is true, from the Californians' standpoint, and from the standpoint of the tourists, who are looking for the big trees, or the wonderful Yosemite, or the wide-spreading grain fields, the far-reaching gardens of flowers, the equable climate or the luscious fruits; secondly, I am not going to rehearse the stories that have given you your California impressions—not if I can help it.

It is too much in one letter to write about California as a whole. That part of it which narrows into a strip and runs off to a fine point, with the Gulf of California on one side and the Pacific ocean on the other, and which is known comprehensively as "Southern California," is quite enough for present purposes. To the easterner this part of the state has come to be known as the great winter resort section. That conception needs to be amended somewhat. From Los Angeles southward and westward to the ocean is quite as comfortable and appropriate as a summer resort. Imagine the entire lower half of a big state turned into an "all-the-year-around" Atlantic City, and you will have a pretty fair idea of "resort" conditions out here, with these important additions: Atlantic City affords only one variety of salt air atmosphere, and that the maximum. You have got to take Atlantic City altogether or let it alone altogether. Here you can select the amount of saline ozone you wish to take into your lungs. If you wish to imbibe the entire Pacific ocean at one draught you can use Los Angeles as a base, and "radiate" yourself by street car to any one of a dozen seaside resorts within 45 minutes at the outside. But if you wish to dilute your salt air a little, you have only to do as you would if you were sitting too near a hot fire—"hitch your chair back a few paces." You can back off to Los Angeles and get a little fog at night and a stiff sea breeze after 1 o'clock in the day, which on most days grows chillier and chillier as night approaches, until by nightfall you involuntarily "seek the seclusion which your cabin grants." By bedtime every night I was in Los Angeles, those much-lied-about "blankets in summer time" became a tangible and real necessity.

Mix Your Air to Your Own Taste.

As you have had the privilege of grading the amount of cool sea air you want up to this point, so you can extend the operation until in the mountains, also within trolley reach, you lose the sea entirely in exchange for a few whiffs of Arizona and the circumjacent deserts. Sometimes—mind you, I say sometimes—the sea air goes off on a picnic, and then the Arizona brand swoops down on poor, defenseless Los Angeles with the result that you suddenly determine that the people who have told you that the city is a cool summer resort are laurel-crowned prevaricators. To sum up this whole question of climate, however, it may be said that it is the most equable in the world. A Pittsburgher who has been here since last winter tells me that out of 126 days he has seen only one day and a fraction in which the sun did not shine all day long.

The variations between summer, fall, winter and spring are so small as to be hardly worth counting. The annual "rainy spell," from all I can learn, must be rather a tame affair compared with our eastern "gully-washing" seances which last for weeks and sometimes at odd intervals all that part of the year that is not given over to snow and slush and ice. The rains here usually fall in January; the rest of the year is waterless, absolutely so. From February to January you can pack your picnic baskets in this delectable climate and go off to the palm trees without fear of being sent flying for shelter before the day is over. It never thunders here, and a streak of good old-fashioned Pennsylvania lightning would start a religious revival, so certain the people would be that the judgment day was coming.

I had brought my rain umbrella with me, naturally. As soon as I landed in Los Angeles I became an object of interest to the crowds at the station. I am naturally averse to that sort of attention. I knew that I looked like a verdant tourist, who expected to find oranges and flowers flourishing on the station platform, but I did not understand why I should be spotted at once. My doctor friend said: "It is that umbrella; only ladies and children carry sunshades, and but few of them." Up to that time I had been rather proud of my handsome Pittsburgh umbrella. I have since committed it to the dusty desuetude of a closet.

There is health and uplift in the climate. Invalids, consumptives and nervous wrecks come here and thrive under it. They learn to swear by it and set their watches by it. And that, to me, is the one fly in the climatic ointment out here. You can set your watch by it. With persistent and never-failing monotony this Southern California climate does the same thing at exactly the same time, and in the same way today that it did yesterday. The ocean breeze gets into town on time every day, the sun does its usual stunt, the fog overclouds the sky and the thermometer registers, all according to a schedule that never varies. The weather man out here doesn't amount to a hill of beans. His work is cut out for him, and he can go fishing and leave the shop to run itself.

The weather is much discussed, of course, for it is the big asset of this country, but the discussions, to my mind, grow exceedingly foolish and insipid. Think of saying 364 times out of every 365 during a year: "It looks like we were going to have a bright day," or, "We are having fine weather," when you knew you never have anything else. The very monotony of it gets on one's nerves and you begin to long in a sneaking sort of fashion for a change in the bill of fare.

A Land of Flowers.

With a climate at once so mild and equable, it is not surprising that the tourist should at once subscribe to that other established and much-blazoned glory of Southern California. It is a veritable land of flowers. I feel sadly now my neglect of the study of botany and floriculture, along with many other studies that I left out of my youthful curriculum. With that knowledge I might astonish you with a catalogue of the countless flowers and plants that grow in great profusion wherever the irrigating hand of man has touched these California plains. Palms are the insignia of habitation. The peasant is a prince in the possession of at least one of these stately semi-tropical plants near his dwelling, and the millionaire is a pauper without rows and rows of them radiating from his mansion. Roses, geraniums, hydrangeas, even the common hollyhock and the purple wisteria, are the heritage of everybody who owns a hydrant and a hose.

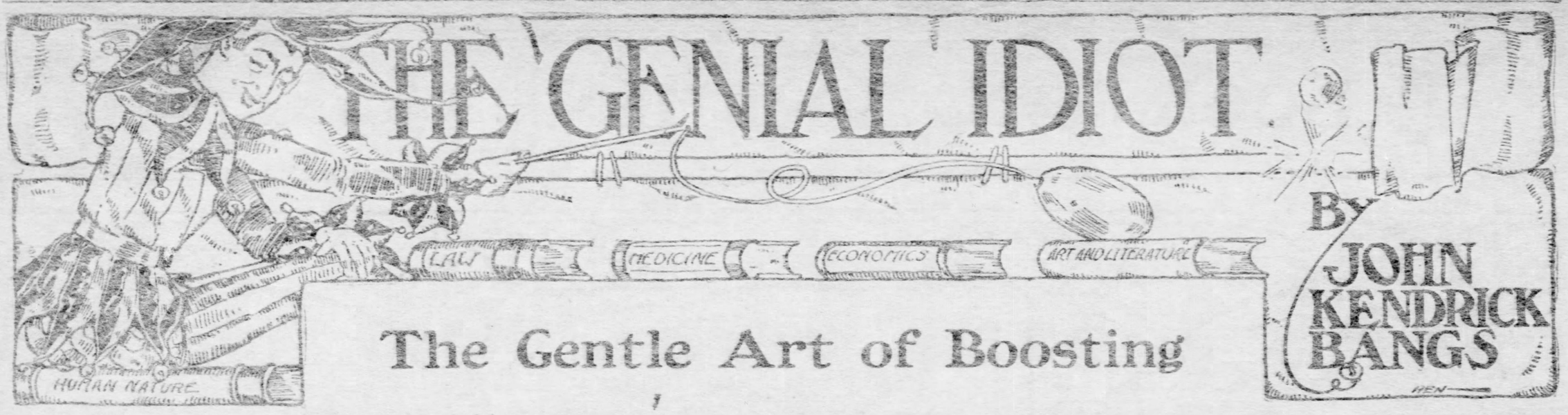
There are some notably beautiful and rich flower exhibits in Los Angeles, in Pasadena, in Red Lands, in San Diego, and in all the towns of less size within the same area. The most beautiful of all I have seen is that of Paul de Longpre, the French floral artist, whose villa is at Hollywood, the most beautiful of Los Angeles' suburbs. The artist has built himself a veritable flower elysium. The villa is a striking duplicate in architecture of the lovely little villas at Mentone and in the suburbs of Paris, France. Its graceful proportions arise amid a perfectly bewildering sea of floral coloring and beauty. Only an artist could have devised and brought to such perfection the harmony that exists between the house and its setting.

But the floral splendors of this land, unlike the climate, are not a voluntary and unsought gift of Nature's liberal hand. Verdure of any kind, blooming flowers, growing fruit or waving wheat field, respond only to the touch of that magic power, water. Where Irrigation, heavenly maid, is invoked, the land blossoms like the proverbial rose. This being so, the easterner is going to be given something of a revulsion should he visit Southern California in summer time. There is an almost complete absence of the fresh green verdure that the eastern mind invariably associates with the idea of flowers and fruit. Only on well-kept lawns and on rare green spots where the irrigator doth toil unceasingly, do we find the green turf or any green thing at all. Out of the dry, dusty ground a rose bush lifts its foliage and spreads its dusty brown leaves. It is radiant, perhaps, in blossom, but it is a sorrowful radiance, without fragrance and covering a dusty, unsightly surface beneath. The necessity for constant artificial freshening, and the absence of it so often, gives a tawdry and cheap effect to California's flower exhibit in summer.

On top of this there is the never-ending dust. Everywhere the dust settles the landscape is the same, a dull gray. A bird's-eye view of Los Angeles presents a succession of gray patches, the roofs and streets and even trees and lawns fading together in one color under the touch of the dust. They say it is not so in winter, but that the rains bring great beauty and verdure. As it is, even the beauty of the profusion of flowers bears an unpleasant reminder of the artificial flowers on the last year's bonnets of rustic damsels.

Los Angeles the Hub.

To this truly wonderful city, the hub of Southern California, the census of 1900 gave less than 100,000 population. Today they claim 150,000, and the real estate dealers are advertising on their billboards this legend: "250,000 in 1910." It is marvelous how the city is spreading oceanward. Viewed from the surface, the city strikes one as a vast tourist resort or sanatorium, for on nearly every house is a boarding sign or "rooms to let," but beyond its merits as a resort Los Angeles is growing commercially and in business and industrial importance. It has hardly thrown off its old mixture of provincialism and carelessness, but the signs are that it will. Real estate is appreciating rapidly in value. Among very many of the most progressive citizens of Los Angeles one finds either a Pittsburgher or a Pennsylvanian. Ex-City Treasurer D. R. Torrence of Pittsburgh came out here on a pleasure trip of a few weeks, and so fascinated was he that he took a flyer in real estate and now looks as though he might be a prominent factor in the city's future growth. The city lies midway between the mountains and the ocean, on a rich plain, the distance across not being over 100 miles at the widest point. Along the foothills of the mountains nestle beautiful suburbs, and a fringe of these stretches along the ocean coast. Many points in this inhabited plain lie in what is known as the "frostless belt," where even so tender a vegetable as the bean may be safely cultivated every month in the year.



The Gentle Art of Boosting

THE Idiot was very late at breakfast, so extremely late in fact that some apprehension was expressed by his fellow boarders as to the state of his health.

"I hope he isn't ill," said Mr. Whitechoker. "He is usually so prompt at his meals that I fear something is the matter with him."

"He's all right," said the Doctor, whose room adjoins that of the Idiot in Mrs. Smithers-Pedagog's Select Home for Gentlemen. "He'll be down in a minute. He's suffering from an overdose of vacation—rested too hard."

Just then the subject of the conversation appeared in the doorway pale and haggard, but with an eye that boded ill for the larder.

"Quick!" he cried, as he entered. "Lead me to a square meal. Mary, please give me four bowls of mush, ten medium soft boiled eggs, a barrel of sautee potatoes and $18 worth of corned beef hash. I'll have two pots of coffee Mrs. Pedagog please, four pounds of sugar and a can of condensed milk. If there is any extra charge you may put it on the bill and some day when Hot Air Common goes up 30 or 40 points I'll pay."

"What's the matter with you, Mr. Idiot?" asked Mr. Brief. "Been fasting for a week?"

"No," replied the Idiot. "I've just taken my first week's vacation and between you and me I've come back to business so as to get rested up for the second."

"Doesn't look as though vacation agreed with you," said the Bibliomanic.

"It doesn't," said the Idiot. "Hereafter I am an advocate of the Russell Sage system. Never take a day off if you can help it. There's nothing so restful as paying attention to business, and no greater promoter of weariness of spirit and vexation of your digestion than the modern style of vacating. No more for mine, if you please."

"Humph!" sneered the Bibliomaniac. "I suppose you went to Coney Island to get rested up Bumping the Bump and Looping the Loop and doing a lot of other crazy things."

"Not I," quoth the Idiot. "I didn't have sense enough to go to some quiet place like Coney Island, where you can get seven square meals a day, and then climb into a Ferry Wheel and be twirled around in the air until they have been properly shaken down. I took one of the 400 Vacations. Know what that is?"

"No," said Mr. Brief. "I didn't know there were 400 Vacations with only 365 days in the year. What do you mean?"

"I mean the kind of Vacation the people in the 400 take," explained the Idiot. "I've been to a house party up in Newport with some friends of mine who're in the swim and I tell you it's hard swimming. You'll never hear me talking about a leisure class in this country again. Those people don't know what leisure is. I don't wonder they're always such a tired looking lot."

"I was not aware that you were in with the smart set," said the Bibliomaniac.

"Oh, yes," said the Idiot. "I'm in with several of 'em—way in. So far in that I'm sometimes afraid I'll never get out. "We're carrying a whole lot of wild-cats on margin for Billie Van Gelder, the cotillion leader; Tommy de Caboots, the famous yachtsman owes us about $8,000 more than he can spare from his living expenses on one of his plunges into Copper and altogether we are pretty long on swells in our office."

"And do you mean to say those people invite you out?" asked the Bibliomaniac.

"All the time," said the Idiot. "Just as soon as one of our swell customers finds he can't pay his margins he comes down to the office and gets very chummy with all of us. The deeper he is in it the more affable he becomes. The result is there are house parties and yacht cruises and all that sort of thing galore on tap for us every summer."

"And you accept them, eh?" said the Bibliomaniac scornfully.

"As a matter of business, of course," replied the Idiot. "We've got to get something out of it. If one of our customers can't pay cash, why we get what we can. In this particular case Mr. Reginald Squandercash had me down at Newport for five full days and I know now why he can't pay up his little shortage of $800. He's got the money, but he needs it for other things and now that I know it I shall recommend the firm to give him an extension of 30 days. By that time he will have collected from the De Boodles, whom he is launching in society—C. O. D.—and will be able to square matters with us."

"Your conversation is Greek to me," said the Bibliomaniac. "Who are the De Boodles, and for what do they owe your friend Reginald Squandercash money?"

"The De Boodles," explained the Idiot, "are what is known as Climbers and Reginald Squandercash is a Booster."

"A what?" cried the Bibliomaniac.

"A Booster," said the Idiot. "There are several Boosters in the 400. For a consideration they will boost wealthy climbers into Society. The Climbers are people like the De Boodles, who have suddenly come into great wealth, and who wish to be in it with others of great wealth who are also of high social position. They don't know how to do the trick, so they seek out some Booster like Reggie, strike a bargain with him and he steers 'em up against the 'Among Those Present' Game until finally you find the De Boodles have a social cinch."

"Do you mean to say that Society tolerates such a business as that?" demanded the Bibliomaniac.

"Tolerates?" laughed the Idiot. "What a word to use! Tolerates? Why society encourages, because society shares the benefits. Take this especial vacation of mine. Society had two 5 o'clock teas, four of the swellest dinners you ever sat down to, a cotillion where the favors were of solid silver and real ostrich feathers, a whole day's clam-bake on Reggie's steam yacht, with automobile runs and coaching trips galore. Nobody ever declines one of Reggie's invitations because what he has from a Society point of view is the best the market affords. Why the floral decorations alone at the Fete Champetre he gave in honor of the De Boodles at his villa last Thursday night must have cost $5,000, and everything was on the same scale. I don't believe a cent less than $7,500 was burned up in the fireworks, and every lady present received a souvenir of the occasion that cost at least $100."

"Your story doesn't quite hold together," said Mr. Brief. "If your friend Reggie has a villa and a steam yacht, and automobiles and coaches, and gives fetes champetres that cost fifteen or twenty thousand dollars, I don't see why he has to make himself a Booster of inferior people who want to get into society. What does he gain by it? It surely isn't sport to do a thing like that, and I should think he'd find it a dreadful bore."

"The man must live," said the Idiot. "He boosts for a living."

"When he has the wealth of Monte Cristo at his command?" demanded Mr. Brief.

"Reggie hasn't a cent to his name," said the Idiot. "I've already told you he owes us $800 he can't pay."

"Then who in thunder pays for the villa and the lot and all those hundred dollar souvenirs?" asked the Doctor.

"Why—this year, the De Boodles," said the Idiot. "Last year it was Colonel and Mrs. Moneybags, whose daughter Miss Fayette Moneybags is now clinching the position Reggie sold her at Newport over in London whither Reggie has consigned her to his sister, an impecunious American Duchess—the Duchess of Nocash—who is also in the boosting business. The chances are Miss Moneybags will land one of England's most deeply indebted peers and if she does, Reggie will receive a handsome cheque for steering the family up against so attractive a proposition."

"And you mean to tell us that a plain man like old John De Boodle of Nevada is putting out his hard-earned wealth in that way?" demanded Mr. Brief.

"I didn't mean to mention any names," said the Idiot. "But you've spotted the victim. Old John De Boodle, who made his $60,000,000 in six months after having kept a saloon on the frontier for 40 years is the man. His family wants to get in the swim and Reggie is turning the trick for them—and after all, what better way is there for De Boodle to get in? He might take sixty villas at Newport and not get a peep at the Divorce Colony there, much less a glimpse of the monogamous set acting independently. Not a monkey in the Zoo would dine with the De Boodles, and in his most eccentric moment, I doubt if Tommy Dare would take them up unless there was somebody to stand sponsor for them. A cool million might easily be expended without results, by the De Boodles themselves, but hand that money over to Reggie Squandercash, whose blood is as blue as his creditors sometimes get, and you can look for results. What the Frohmans are to the stage Reggie Squandercash is to Society. He's right in it; popular as all spenders are; lavish as all people spending other people's money are apt to be. Old De Boodles egged on by Mrs. De Boodle and Miss Mary Ann De Boodle, now known as Miss Marianne de Boodle goes to Reggie and says, 'The old lady and my girl are nutty on society. Can you land 'em?' 'Certainly,' says Reggie, 'if your pocket is long enough.' 'How long is that?' asks De Boodle wincing a bit. 'A hundred thousand a month, and no extras, until you're in,' says Reggie. 'No reduction for families?' asks De Boodle, anxiously. 'No,' says Reggie. 'Harder job.' 'All right,' says De Boodle, 'here's my cheque for the first month.' That's how Reggie gets his Newport villa, his servants, his horses, yacht, automobiles and coaches. Then he invites the De Boodles up to visit him. They accept, and the fun begins. First it's a little dinner to meet my friends, Mr. and Mrs. De Boodle of Nevada. Everybody there, hungry, dinner from Sherrys, best wines in the market. De Boodles covered with diamonds, a great success, especially old John De Boodle, who tells racy stories over the demi tasse when the ladies have gone into the drawing room. De Boodle voted a character. Next thing, Bridge Whist play. Everybody there. Society a good winner. The De Boodles magnificent losers. Popularity cinched. Next, yachting party. Everybody on board. De Boodle on deck in fine shape. Champagne flows like Niagara. Poker game in main cabin. Food everywhere. De Boodles much easier. Stiffness wearing off and so on and so on until finally Miss De Boodle's portrait is printed in 13 Sunday newspapers all over the country. They're launched and Reggie comes into his own with a profit for the season in a cash balance of $50,000. He's had a bully time all summer, entertained like a Prince and comes to the rainy season with a tidy little umbrella to keep him out of the wet."

"And can he count on that as a permanent business?" asked Mr. Whitechoker.

"My dear sir, the Rock of Gibraltar is no solider and no more permanent," said the Idiot. "For as long as there is a 400 in existence human nature is such that there will also be a million who will want to get into it."

"At such a cost?" demanded the Bibliomaniac.

"At any cost," replied the Idiot. "Even people who know they cannot swim want to get in it."

A Feminine Fairy Tale : :

By BELLE BLITZ.

ONCE upon a time there was a girl baby about whose cradle gathered four malevolent fairies, with their hammers.

"I will give her hay-colored hair," said one.

"I will give her a shoestring figure," said another.

"I will make her dull and stupid," said the third.

"I will give her cheap, plain clothes to wear," said the fourth.

"And that will be about all of her," cried the evil fairies in chorus, chuckling horribly. But at this moment a good fairy approached the bassinet in which the unconscious infant lay, and as she waved her wand above it, said:

"Do not fear, my child. I will bestow upon you a good gift that will make all of their curses powerless to hurt you, for I will give you the blessing of a Managing Mamma who knows her business."

"We shall see," shrieked the four evil fairies, as they mounted their broomsticks and flew away.

"We shall see," murmured the good fairy, "and they will learn that it is better to have a mother who is a good press agent than it is to have a perfect profile."

For many years it seemed as if the four evil fairies had gotten in their work and were going to win out. Little Aurelia, for such was the infant's name, grew up into a maiden who belonged to the also-ran class. Her complexion and her hair looked as if they had been cut off of the same piece of calico. She had no eyebrows to speak of. Her figure was patterned after a telephone post, while as a conversationalist she was like a sentence at hard labor.

All of this caused the evil fairies great glee, and whenever they met up with a peacherino of a girl they would whisper:

"Get a line on Aurelia, for we opine that she will be left hanging on the parent stem when all of the balance of the plum crop is gathered in."

In this, however, they reckoned without the good fairy, who, going to Aurelia's mother, said:

"Get busy. You cannot make Aurelia beautiful, but you can make her the fashion by touting her blemishes as charms."

Thus admonished, Aurelia's mother got out her hot-air bellows, and, assuming the expression of a connoisseur, instead of apologizing for her daughter's looks, began to bat everyone who was different.

"What a pity," said her dearest friend, as she pretended to sympathize with her, while in reality she hurled the tabasco, "what a pity that Aurelia has straw-colored hair!"

"A pity!" cried the mother, as she gave the friend the hoci, "why, her hair is her glory, and if you were more cultured you would know that instead of her locks being straw-colored, they are Pale Gold that artists adore."

"So they are," exclaimed the friend, who did not want to be thought out of the know, and forthwith she went out and bleached her own jetty tresses so as to understudy Aurelia's.

"How unfortunate," said another woman, "that your daughter is so tall and lanky."

"Ha, ha," laughed Aurelia's mother, "you are indeed a back number not to know that the fashionable figure is All Bones, and that a woman would rather be accused of crime than of being fat. Besides the only kind of a waist that a man cares to embrace is one that he can span at one effort."

"That is true," responded the woman, who was a dimpled darling, and she hiked away and begun banting and physical culture in order to work off her curves and acquire angles, and thus Aurelia became the great, original hipless and stomachless straight-front model, and was no longer spoken of as stringy, but became widely celebrated as lithe and willowy.

Now Aurelia never talked, because she had nothing to say, neither did she carry a side line of accomplishments like most girls, but so far from letting these defects depress the market the mother used them to boom her stock.

"How thankful I am," she would say to the men who had been working overtime trying to corkscrew a few remarks out of Aurelia, "that my daughter is not one of these silly little creatures with a double-action tongue, that will talk the unfortunate man that marries her into his coffin. On the contrary, she adores sitting at the feet of a wise, intelligent, philosophical, eloquent spellbinder like you and catching the pearls of thought as they drop from his lips."

"Truly," said each man to himself, as he heard mamma dope out the politic explanation of Aurelia's silence, "it shows marvelous good sense and taste in her to prefer to listen to me instead of spieling herself, and what I mistook for dullness I now see was merely her profound admiration for my views." So Aurelia's society was much sought after henceforth by men, and she became renowned as the most entertaining girl in her set.

Nor did Aurelia's mother quit the game when confronted by the other mothers with their daughters' accomplishments. She would listen with an air of polite patience while Julia sang or gazed through her lorgnette at Mary's pictures, and then, turning to their proud parents, would remark:

"How delightful it must be to have these simple, unpretentious, amateur pleasures at home, and how I wish that I could induce Aurelia to sing and paint a little like your daughters, but she is so highly cultivated and so artistic in her nature that the mere thought of singing off the key or doing dauby painting sets her nerves on edge."

The other girls in Aurelia's set had all the clothes that were fit to wear, with diamonds a-plenty, whereas Aurelia wore the same frock wherever she went and was strong on the simple white muslin act, but instead of putting up a moan because of her tough lot, her mother exploited it as the only thing.

"It grouches me," she would say, "to see young girls sporting giddy raiment, and I apprehend that only those do it who are not used to society and do not know better. See how simply I dress Aurelia as becomes an innocent debutante."

"She must be an authority," said the others, "or she would not dare to turn down a French Confection," and so they regarded Aurelia's bum attire with awe.

"What a wife one so sensibly and economically brought up would make," said the men as they hot-footed after Aurelia, who became a great belle.

Thus was defeat turned into victory and the truth established of the old axiom that there is nothing like having a mother who knows the ropes.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

MERIWETHER LEWIS.
From a Painting by St. Memin.

SACAGAWEA.
(From a Drawing by Paxson.)

WILLIAM CLARK,
From Portrait in Independence Hall, Philadelphia.

First Across the Continent.

"The Trail of Lewis and Clark." By Olin D. Wheeler. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Two volumes, 8vo., 377 and 419 pages, 200 illustrations. Price, $6.

AS THE years roll by, Lewis and Clark's expedition across the continent in 1804-06 assumes more and more the heroic phases of a national legend. It is to American history what the voyage of Jason to Colchis meant to the Greeks, what Vasco de Gama's doubling the Cape of Good Hope meant to the Portuguese. We have had no Apollonius of Rhodes and no Camoens to enshrine Lewis and Clark in an epic, but that is because the epic is gone out of fashion. The novel—a "pocket theater," as Marion Crawford calls it—has taken the place of the epic. Mrs. Eva Emery Dye's novel, "The Conquest," sought to utilize the Lewis and Clark expedition for romantic purposes, but her work was more conscientious than artistic, and besides, the journals of the explorers are themselves so romantic that most romance seems tame in comparison. Publishers have unconsciously paid tribute to this truth, by issuing within recent years a multitude of books pertaining to this first dash for the Pacific. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. led the way with a life of Lewis and Clark in the Riverside Biographical series, reprints and abridgments of the journals followed in rapid succession, interspersed with lives of the explorers, accounts of their expedition, treatises upon our territorial expansion in general and the Louisiana purchase in particular. Mr. Wheeler's elaborate work is another illustration of the trite saying that "Truth is stranger than fiction."

He has taken the journals of Lewis and Clark, and has traversed the very trail they followed, giving the story largely in their own words, and enhancing it with his own comments, which show what has been achieved in the century since the bold adventurers fared into the unknown. The illustrations of the two volumes are especially rich and interesting, ranging from the facsimile of President Jefferson's letter of credit, which proved of so little value on the Pacific coast that one writer has said it might as well have been addressed to the man in the moon, to the modern aspect of noble natural scenery which Lewis and Clark were the first white men to behold, but which has been rendered stale since by the intrusion of the locomotive.

Mr. Wheeler begins with an account of the Louisiana purchase, and he thinks that "Jefferson's reputation will stand higher for the exploration than for the acquisition"—the exploration was his own idea, fate and other men co-operated to make the purchase possible. Mr. Wheeler points out that at the time the purchase treaty was ratified by congress, "ultimate disunion, disintegration and general demoralization was predicted." The first act of American expansion found opponents as rabid and ranting as the latest, the annexation of the Philippines.

That the idea of the exploration was original with Jefferson is proved by his suggesting it in a letter to George Rogers Clark in 1783. In 1792 he was instrumental in sending the botanist Michaux west, but Michaux got no further than Kentucky. In 1803 Jefferson secured an appropriation of $2,500—the fathers of the republic were close-fisted, the last geological survey costing $834,240.89 by way of contrast. Then came the Purchase, and the expedition became an attempt to take stock of our own territory. In these preliminary operations the occasional spelling of Jefferson is the most remarkable feature. "Curiosity" is spelled "corosity," and "knowledge" becomes knolege"—this before the days of the spelling reformers. But his letter of instructions demonstrates that a man must not be judged by orthographical aberrations, for here is a perfect manual for all explorers of all times.

Never has an expedition so glorious in its results started out with so meager an equipment. Never have burdens so great been laid upon the shoulders of two men with many deficiencies in training and education. "Not only were they to be the executive officers, the leaders, in an exploration that would thus alone tax their time and abilities, but they must needs be also astronomers, ethnologists, geologists, engineers, physicians and surgeons, mineralogists, diplomatists and statesmen, naturalists, botanists, geographers, topographers and meteorologists."

The expedition, consisting of 45 men in all, started on May 14, 1804, and reached St. Louis on its return September 23, 1806, consuming in its work two years, four months and nine days. And it cost $2,500, the largest item of which was presents for Indians. The man at the head of this heroic band, Meriwether Lewis, was afterward made governor of the vast Louisiana territory, and met a melancholy death on the way from his own capital to the national capital. The commonly accepted theory is that he committed suicide, but Mr. Wheeler presents evidence almost amounting to proof that he was murdered. William Clark, Lewis' associate, was a brother of the famous George Rogers Clark, and while less famous than his brother, seems to have been more practical in affairs. Next to these two, the most remarkable person in the company was doubtless Sacagawea, the Shoshone bird-woman, "who uncomplainingly canoed, trudged, climbed, starved with the best men of the party, and that, too, with a helpless papoose strapped to her back." She was the wife of Toussaint Chaboneau, the French-Canadian interpreter of the expedition, and in the long roll of Indian heroines from Pocahontas to Ramona none merits more the regard of posterity. Several monuments are to be erected in her honor.

Soon after starting the explorers met Daniel Boone, then 85 years of age and good to live five years more in his beloved wilderness. A few days later they shot their first bear, and still a few days later "July 4 was ushered in by the discharge of our gun," and at Sioux City, on August 20, occurred the only death, that of Sergt. Floyd. Thenceforth the journal of the expedition is full of the curious and the wonderful, as they threaded rivers, crossed plains, climbed mountains, met savage tribes, found strange animals, and encountered all manner of perils and adventures. To realize the fascination of this narrative one must read it through. There is, for example, the incident which gave Cooper a valuable hint for "The Prairie"—the story of a boy's being saved in a prairie fire by being covered with a green buffalo hide, as the Pawnee chief, Hard Heart, does in the romance. Clark writes of the prairie fire that "it burned with great rapitidity and looked Tremendious."

Not only the explorers, but also the Indians, were treated to strange sights. The "air gun" of the party was a perpetual miracle to the red men, and so was the negro slave of Capt. Clark, who was considered the greatest kind of "great medicine." Le Borgne, the one-eyed Minnetaree chief, in the course of a conversation "observed that some foolish young men of his nation had told him that there was a person among us who was quite black, and he wished to know if it could be true. We assured him that it was true, and sent for York. Le Borgne was very much surprised at his appearance, examined him closely, and spit on his finger and rubbed the skin in order to wash off the paint; nor was it until the negro uncovered his head and showed his short hair that Le Borgne could be persuaded that he was not a painted white man."

The great events of the expedition, naturally, were the discovery of the falls of the Missouri and the first white man's sight of the Rocky mountains, which they called both the Snowy and the Shining mountains, while still another name for them was the Stony mountains. They discovered the Yellowstone park with its geysers and big trees, and they also discovered a seven-mouthed river, which they named Philosophy, after an attribute of "that illustrious personage, Thomas Jefferson." Alas, by the irony of fate, Philosophy river has since become plain Willow creek.

They reached Astoria and the mouth of the Columbia river after innumerable hardships. Clark wrote: "Great joy in camp, we are in view of the Ocian, this great Pacific Octian which we have been so long anxious to see, and the roreing or noise made by the waves brakeing on the rockey shores (as I suppose) may be heard distinctly."

The homeward journey was begun under less auspicious circumstances than the start. Many of the men had "rheumatick pains"—no wonder!—and home was 4,000 miles away, through an inhospitable wilderness. To cap it all, they had only "two handkerchiefs full of odds and ends for barter among many tribes, some of them keenly aware of the power which possession of indispensable articles of subsistence and transportation affords over starving and stumbling men." On the homeward journey they had their only hostile encounters with Indians, Clark having to kick one out of camp for thieving, and a skirmish later in which two treacherous redskins were killed. But at last they reached "civilization" again. "Little did these men think," says Mr. Wheeler, "when they rounded to at St. Louis, on September 23, 1806, that they had completed the greatest exploration of modern times, and that, as its results were to be far-reaching, so were their deeds to be treasured in the life of the republic which they had so faithfully served; that a century later their countrymen would still dwell upon their thrilling achievement, and that their children's children would be proud of the distinction which rested upon them because their grandsires were among those to cross the continent with Lewis and Clark."

The journals of the two explorers, for all their crudities and deficiencies, are important monuments of our early history. It is a narrative that combines the fascination of the "Odyssey" with that of "Robinson Crusoe," and Mr. Wheeler's version of it, amplified by references to Patrick Gass' narrative, to Irving's "Astoria," to Catlin's, Coues', Thwaites' and other works, gives it special value. It is well that he brings in this cloud of witnesses, or he might fare as he fancies Chaboneau and Sacagawea did in their village during the long evenings of the ensuing winter, recounting their adventures to eager and appreciative audiences:

> The tales of the savage bears and the escape from the cloudburst at the Great Falls; the mysteriously explosive sounds in the mountains; the portage and shooting of the rapids of the Columbia; the sight of the great salt ocean; the stranding of the whale; the struggle among the snows of the Bitter Root range, all doubtless would be told over and over around the winter fires, and I venture that the stories lost nothing in the telling. If, before another Christmas day came around, Chaboneau had not been given a new name by the Minnetarees, which signified "The-man-who-can-tell-the-biggest-lies," it is an occasion for wonder, and this even though he may have told the straight truth.

High-Faluting Blood and Thunder.

"Love Among the Ruins." By Warwick Deeping. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 294 pages. Price, $1.50.

MR. DEEPING'S new book is a great waste of blood and ink. "Uther and Igraine" was a tolerable specimen of the tapestry romance, a la Hewlett, but "Love Among the Ruins" is an intolerable specimen. If it were not for the archaic vocabulary it would be frank melodrama and dime-novel. The archaic vocabulary barely saves it, though words grow rank as weeds in Mr. Deeping's style. Yeoland, his heroine, has "a red heart, pure yet passionate." She is bent upon revenge for her fathers and brothers, who have been slaughtered by the Lord of Gambrevault. She allies herself to an outlaw named Fulviac, who arranges a vision of the Virgin to induce her to play Joan of Arc for his revolutionary army. Before long they capture the young Lord of Gambrevault.

> "Blood for blood," were her words to him.
> "Is this justice?"
> "I have spoken!"
> "Monstrously! Hear me—"

"Messire, make your peace with heaven. I give you till daylight."

Notwithstanding this bloody resolution, she permits him to escape. Their paths cross again and again; each time they have passionate palavers, calling upon God in every other breath, and usually ending with thrilling sentiments like this:

"Let me speak, or I stifle!"
"Go, for God's sake, go!"

or like this:

"Courage, courage, what is death?"
"My God, to lose you!"

At last she weds him, while her late ally is besieging the castle, and then their conversations take another turn, anticipating the centuries by quoting Tennyson:

"Are you afraid, little wife?"
"No, I am content."
"Strange that we should come to this. My heart grieves for you."
"Never grieve for me; I do not fear the unknown."
"We shall go out hand in hand."
"To the shore of that eternal sea; and I feel no wind and hear no moaning of the bar."
"The stars are above us."
"Eternity."
"No mere glittering void."
"But the face of God."

These delectable conversations are interspersed with weird and wonderful figures of speech. Once, "the sun, like a great patriarch, smoothed his gold beard and beamed upon the world." Again, "time seemed to crawl like a wounded snake in the grass." Fantastic words like "gisarme" and "poitrel," "edificate" and "epithalamium" are flung pell-mell or heaped up like dazzling jewels. Truly, one is inclined to echo Moth's aside to Costard: "They have been at a great feast of languages, and stolen the scraps."

All this wordy effervescence covers a story thin enough. There are battles and sieges, smoking ruins and bloody massacres, lust of revenge and lure of love, shuffled in the orthodox way. Sometimes there are fine descriptive passages, but always they offend by excess of linguistic arabesques. And after all the hero and the heroine, Flavian and Yeoland, are but bloodless shadows of Prosper le Gai and Isoult.

The Painter of Mona Lisa.

"Leonardo da Vinci." By Edward McCurdy, M. A. London: George Bell & Sons. New York: The Macmillan Company. 153 pages, 41 plates. Price, $1.25.

"HIS spirit was never at rest, his mind was always devising new things." With these words Leonardo's first biographer summed up the man and the artist; words that give promise of a wonderful book when the right biographer shall arise. Mr. McCurdy's book is somewhat dry; the connoisseur everywhere overshadows the literary artist; in his avidity for dates and details he often overlooks the large human aspects of his subject. He is somewhat revolutionary in his views at times, as when he denies that Leonardo painted either Ludovic or Beatrice d'Este—this is Morelli's opinion, but Morelli furnishes no satisfactory answer to the question, "If not Leonardo, who else?" Ambrogio de Predis is at best a doubtful hypothesis.

The universal genius who divined the circulation of the blood before Harvey, and who invented the wheelbarrow as well as painting the most celebrated portrait in the world, the "Mona Lisa," which is the gem of the Louvre, will yet find a biographer, whose work will be worthy of the subject. Despite its shortcomings, Mr. McCurdy's book is a valuable addition to the series of "Great Masters in Painting and Sculpture." The inherent interest of his subject is such that often he cannot help being interesting, as in this account of the fortunes and misfortunes of the celebrated "Lord's Supper."

He obtained his surface, according to Goethe, first by a mixture of mastic, pitch and other ingredients laid on to the plaster of the wall with a hot iron, the whole being then covered by a thin coating of white lead mixed with fine yellow argillaceous earth, which latter cover proved its undoing, for it remained intact only for so long as the colors laid on contained sufficient nourishment to feed it; as the oil dried up the surface cracked, and the moisture of the wall then forced its way through.

In 1652 the monks cut away the portion containing the feet of Christ and of some of the apostles, in order to make a new door into the refectory.

In 1726 and 1770 it suffered from very drastic restoration.

In 1796 the orders of Bonaparte, that no military quarters be established there and no damage be done, were disregarded by the general left in command. The refectory was used as a stable by the French soldiers, who pelted the apostles with clods of clay, the traces of which are still visible on the walls. It was subsequently used by them as a magazine for storing hay.

During a great flood in 1800 the water stood over two feet in the refectory, and the painting became entirely covered with mold. Seven years later, under the orders of Eugene Beauharnais, viceroy of Italy, the refectory was dried, the floor raised and the foundation of it strengthened as far as possible against the recurrence of damp. As a result the condition of the painting gradually improved and Goethe bears witness that parts of it became much more distinct.

Attempts were made in 1820 and 1854 to remove the work of the restorers of the preceding century, which had probably been of some use in protecting the surface during its ill-usage. Its later history has been without incident. Imperceptibly but gradually the plaster disintegrates and falls away.

More Kindred of the Wild.

"The Watchers of the Trails." By Charles G. D. Roberts. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 361 pages, with many illustrations by Charles Livingston Bull. Price, $2.

Mr. Roberts' first animal book, published several years ago, was a revelation to those who thought Seton, Kipling and Fraser the unchallenged triumvirate of this domain. Mr. Roberts was looked upon as a poaching intruder, but his book showed him at home in the wilderness with as good a claim as any. In fact, he may now be sole monarch of all he surveys, since Thompson Seton's wild animals have all been tamed to perform in Mr. Bok's Family Circus, Kipling has gotten out of the Jungle and the author of "Mooswa" upon the racetrack. In his new book Mr. Roberts displays the same convincing animal psychology as before. One may doubt whether the Watchers of the Trails are really dowered with sagacity almost syllogistic, but one does not doubt it while reading these stories.

One of the best of them deserves special notice because in a way it is the antithesis of Jack London's "Call of the Wild." It is called "The Return to the Trails," and its hero is a bear caught as a cub and sold to a circus. When the show gets near his old home he escapes and spends a winter in the wild. But he has no skill as a hunter, so he lusts for the fleshpots of Egypt, peanuts and gingerbread. Coming to a camp he obeys the call of civilization, with tragic consequences. He is mistaken for a wild bear, driven by hunger to reckless ferocity, and as he joyously shuffles up to the cabin he is shot dead.

The other stories are also grim tragedies, as Mr. Seton has said every animal story must be. Whether the protagonist be fish or fowl, moose or muskrat, one doom awaits them all, and darkness then. The otter pounces upon the trout, the wild goose falls before man's gun, only a little coon who has the uncommon sense to take refuge in a schoolmaster's pocket escapes the general massacre. The stories are illustrated by Charles Livingston Bull in an effective manner. He is master of the crouch and the glare, and can put into brute eyes and attitudes the mysterious something that hints of the wild soul.

Jacqueline of Holland.

"A Medieval Princess." By Ruth Putnam. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 337 pages, illustrated. Price, $2.25.

Miss Putnam's elaborate monograph tells the remarkable story of Jacqueline of Holland, a princess whose life was darkened by many disappointments and disasters. "Her contemporary, Jeanne d'Arc," says Miss Putnam, "fought against and was finally conquered by the same men with whom Jacqueline maintained her futile struggle. The peasant girl has received much attention from posterity; the princess, little; and perhaps this account of her and her lost cause may interest those who like to read the footnotes of history." The truth of Miss Putnam's comment is strikingly illustrated by the literary treatment of the two figures. Joan of Arc is the subject of innumerable epics, romances, tragedies; Jacqueline figures in but a single drama, by the Austrian poet Friedrich Marx, which seems to be unknown even to Miss Putnam. The historical sources bearing upon her subject, however, she has studied with scrupulous zeal and has

MONA LISA.
(From da Vinci's Celebrated Painting in the Louvre.)

painted a graphic picture of medievalism. Little Jacobea, betrothed when not yet five years old, married at thirteen, a widow at fifteen; married three times thereafter, each time either bringing ill luck to her husband, or he to her; she rode fearlessly into the field at the head of her troops, when the trump of battle sounded; she displayed determination and courage in many ways, but ill-temper and cruelty also. Miss Putnam will not win all of her readers to the charitable and admiring view she herself takes of her heroine.

A Comedy of Love.

"Wings and No Eyes." By Philip Crutcher. New York: The Grafton Press. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 289 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

Mr. Crutcher's love comedy makes no pretense at realism. It is extravaganza pure and simple. His hero is a book agent and his heroine a lady novelist. The hero, in valiant attempts to sell an encyclopedia, makes her acquaintance, seeing her first in her garden, where two servants, in knightly array, are battling with swords to supply her with local color. The place is full of local color, as is shown by the book-agent's conge: "'You must go at once, or I will have the dogs set on you. That is,' she corrected, 'I will have the warders fling you from the battlements.'" The lady novelist makes $30,000 a year, so the book-agent lays siege to her heart with all the persistence of his tribe. She utilizes him for local color, and makes him assume various romantic roles which fit him as the helmet of Mambrino did the Knight of the Sorrowful Countenance. This amiable fooling fills up the volume, along with the cooing of several other couples and the copious moralizing of the author, who is always addressing the "gentle reader" in a patronizing vein of paternal counsel. The story ends happily, for the lady Gwendolyn Rowena Montmorency, nee Smith, goes to Europe and writes no more romances.

Encyclopedia Nearing Completion.

"The Jewish Encyclopedia." Volume VII—Italy to Leon. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Co. 684 pages, illustrated. Price, $6.

The seventh volume of the Jewish Encyclopedia is nowise less notable than its predecessors. The articles, embracing such important topics as Jerusalem, Jesus, Jeremiah, Kol Nidre, Kaddish, Lassalle and Law, are full of interesting lore accessible nowhere else; the illustrations are equally profuse and valuable, a unique fourfold map of Jerusalem at different periods deserving special mention. For him who is unversed in "the stories the rabbins have told," there is an inexhaustible mine of curious information. For instance, he will hear that according to Jewish tradition, Jeremiah was a descendant of Rahab by her marriage with Joshua, and that as soon as he beheld the light of day he broke out to the amazement of his mother in lamentations about the sinful life of the inhabitants of Jerusalem. He will hear that the fish which swallowed Jonah was created in the very beginning of the world for that special purpose; therefore this fish had so large a mouth and throat that Jonah found it as easy to pass into its belly as he would have found it to enter the portals of a very large synagogue; it had eyes which were as large as windows, and lamps lit up its interior. He will be surprised to learn that 30,000 Jewish works have been written and published since the conclusion of the Talmud, that it has been contended that Columbus was a Jew—in short, there are a hundred and one things here that will be instructive and startling. The great reference work is to be completed this year.

Our Flemish Neighbors.

"Belgian Life in Town and Country." By Demetrius G. Boulger. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 321 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.20.

Mr. Boulger's volume makes an interesting addition to an interesting series. The revolution which separated Belgium from Holland in 1830 is almost forgotten history; few people know that it was started by the singing of a song at a performance of the opera "La Muette de Portici," known in English as "Masaniello." No wonder that Mr. Boulger declares, though most nations are ruled by laws, that it would be easier to govern the Belgians by music. There are many other elements of interest in this small country, which boasts of two distinct races, the Flemings and the Walloons, each speaking a radically different language. Among these interesting features are the dogs that draw the milk carts and the peculiar system of legal procedure which deals out justice like a nickel-in-the-slot machine. The tactics of the Socialists are also portrayed in an amusing light—their demagoguery finding fertile soil in the ignorance of the masses. What that ignorance is may be gathered from an incident in 1893, when the word went forth that the miners from the Borinage were to go to Charleroi to bring back Universal Suffrage. Each woman provided herself with a bag or a basket and went to Charleroi to get it.

By a Heathen Chinee.

"As a Chinaman Saw Us." Passages From His Letters to a Friend at Home. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 324 pages. Price, $1.25.

The "Letters from a Chinese Official" have been so successful that other "Chinamen" are feeling impelled to record their impressions of Anglo-Saxon civilization. The new volume goes further into particulars than did the "Official," and refers to things American rather than English, so it will be found more amusing while it hits nearer home. Our superstitions, our slang, our literary pretensions, our learned professions, our politics and society, all are satirized in no uncertain terms. Whether the author is a real "Heathen Chinee" or not, he hits home. Who are we to put on airs of superiority over the Celestial that printed books when our ancestors dwelt in caves? These letters show that our superstition and barbarism are no less rank and gross than those we reproach him with. Few will question the justice of his satire, whether directed at the yellow press or the horseshoe superstition, yet the lesson will be lost, for "what can one do with such people, who have the conceit of the ages and the ignorance of all time?"

A Divisible Cicerone.

"The Real New York." By Rupert Hughes. New York: The Smart Set Publishing Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 384 pages, with 100 illustrations by Hy Mayer. Price, $1.50.

You could not ask for a more entertaining guide to the Metropolis than Mr. Hughes. Not only entertaining, but accommodating, for realizing that different people wish to see different things, he divides himself into four different personalities. As Gerald de Peyster he shows Bohemia to a girl art student from Frisco; as "Ananias" Blake, journalist, he shows a Chicagoan that New York is just as wicked as the Windy City; as Peter Simes he shows a Terre Haute preacher that New York is quite as moral as Terre Haute. All the guide book information—there is a prodigious quantity thereof—is put up in story pills and coated with humorous or classical allusions. The book is really very readable and very instructive, while the pictures by Hy Mayer are remarkably characteristic and striking, whether it is Chinatown or Coney Island, the Opera or the Tenderloin he is depicting.

The Romance of Reality.

"Historical Tales." American. Second Series. By Charles Morris. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 358 pages, illustrated.

Thirty-four romantic episodes from American history are retold by Mr. Morris in a style that will fascinate young readers. How many heroic and picturesque figures our country's annals can show. There was Nathaniel Bacon, the young Virginian, who started a revolution foreshadowing the war of independence; there was Virginia Dare, the first white child born on the northern continent, and lost mysteriously with all that colony; there was the brave La Salle, who first explored the Mississippi; there was Patrick Henry, fiddling in taverns before he became the orator of liberty. Capt. John Smith, Gov. Oglethorpe, George Rogers Clark and George Washington are other heroes of old whose stories are told, while of more recent men we have Gen. Jackson and Robert E. Lee and the martyrs of the Alamo. The volume overflows with thrilling interest and patriotic inspiration.

For Missionary Workers.

"Holding the Ropes." By Belle M. Brain. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. 224 pages. Price, $1.

Miss Belle M. Brain is known throughout the missionary world for her labors in rousing and sustaining interest among "Christians at home" in the work of those who are doing missionary work abroad. She has summed up and systematized all her original ideas, and her clever applications to mission work of the most approved methods in the pedagogical and evangelical fields.

Financial Review.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

THE stock market displayed surprising strength and recuperative powers last week. Incidentally a strong test was applied to the financial situation at home and abroad and the result was entirely satisfactory. The strained relations between Russia and Great Britain early in the week were certainly as critical as between the United States and Great Britain over the Venezuelan question in 1895. On the latter occasion a veritable panic followed President Cleveland's message to congress stating that Great Britain had rejected the proposition of the United States for a settlement of the boundary dispute between Venezuela and British Guiana by arbitration and suggesting that the United States should appoint a commission to settle the dispute and enforce the principles of the Monroe doctrine. The crash in stocks on the New York exchange on December 19 and 20, 1895, carried prices down from 5 to 25 per cent, and carried call loan rates up to 100 per cent. In London there was a break in consols and the continental money markets were severely shaken. Both Wall street and London were a long time in recovering from that "scare." The contrast presented this past week under somewhat similar circumstances is very striking. The Russian navy had followed up the inspection of the mails on various neutral ships two weeks ago by seizing merchant vessels and putting prize crews aboard. In one instance it sunk a merchantman. The English public was stirred as it has not been for years and in parliament Premier Balfour declared the act of Russia a serious violation of international law. In this country we were interested because the vessel sunk had on board American products consigned to neutrals in the far east. But the only security to be seriously affected by the Russian seizures and the British demand for reparation and apology were English consols, which lost a total of about 1 per cent in three days and recovered half the decline on the third day. In New York the stock market was ripe for reaction, there having been a continuous rise for nearly a month; but the extreme low prices of Wednesday represented losses of only 3 to 4 per cent from the extreme high prices of the year, and call loan rates remained sluggish at ¾ to 1 per cent. The only financial incident out of the ordinary was the sudden jump of about 40 points in sterling exchange, which brought the rate close to the gold exporting point. Taken in connection with the foreign political situation and the strength of London discounts, this rise in sterling appeared really significant if not portentous; but on Thursday and Friday there was a decline in rates and the probability of gold shipments was removed.

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There is a very substantial basis for the contrast between the financial situation now and in 1895. When Mr. Cleveland issued his famous message the United States treasury gold stood at $79,000,000, and by the end of the month had been reduced to $63,000,000 through withdrawals both for export and for hoarding. The administration attempted a resort to legislative expedients in order to tide over the emergency, but was forced to again call in the services of the bond syndicate. At the present time the treasury has in addition to its $150,000,000 gold reserve, $25,000,000 in gold coin and bullion and $15,000,000 gold certificates, and this, too, after just having paid $40,000,000 gold in settlement of the Panama canal purchase. On the date of the Venezuelan incident the associated banks of New York held only $76,000,000 in gold, while today they hold $266,000,000. Despite the carnival of promotion of the past four years and the palpable overcapitalization of industries, our corporation affairs are today in sounder condition than in 1895. One fact may be submitted as proof of this assertion: Just one week before the Venezuelan message the Atchison railroad was sold out under foreclosure, and in the year 1895 there were 83 railroads representing 16,920 miles of track and over a billion dollars in stocks and bonds that went into the hands of receivers or were sold out under foreclosure. Then Atchison common sold at less than 4 cents on the dollar, and it looked as if it would never pay a dividend. Now it is paying 4 per cent dividends and is quoted close to 80 cents on the dollar. So much for the difference in domestic conditions. In foreign markets there has also been thorough liquidation in investments and speculation and the markets are in sounder condition than for years past. One evidence of the great change that has taken place has been the buying of American investment securities during the past month, which has been no insignificant factor in advancing prices. All these things are worth bearing in mind in case there should be other war "scares" before the contest between Russia and Japan is settled.

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The publication of the quarterly statement of the United States Steel Corporation and the declaration of the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock easily ranks second in importance among the events of the week. The earnings were a little better than the estimates, amounting to $19,490,277, which is $6,000,000 larger than for the March quarter, but $17,000,000 smaller than for the corresponding quarter last year. The surplus after dividends for the half year amounted to $920,000, as compared with $17,000,000 for the first half of 1903, and $20,460,000 for the first half of 1902. If the same amount had been charged off for depreciation this year as last year, the full dividend for the half year would not have been earned. The "bears" on the stock made much of this point, and also of the fact that there was a falling off of more than 900,000 tons in unfilled orders on hand, as compared with three months ago. There is nothing to be said about the falling off in unfilled orders except that it reflects the contraction in business, which has been plain to everybody. So far as the depreciation charge is concerned, however, that is a matter which the general public cannot be in a position to pass upon. We know that the strength of the Carnegie company in the iron trade was popularly believed to be due to the policy which insisted upon ample charges for wear and tear and the speedy substitution of new and economical processes for worn-out or obsolete processes. No one outside the old Carnegie company knows the percentage of earnings applied toward keeping the plant up to the highest degree of efficiency; but it may be stated on the authority of some of the old Carnegie men that the present cost of production is the lowest in the history of the industry, which means that it is lower than under the most economical management. The chief argument for the consolidation of the industry into one grand whole was the saving that would be effected thereby. If it is true that the manufacturing cost is now down to the lowest yet attainable, it may be that the perfection of the plant is such as to make its finances susceptible to a fairly wide fluctuation in depreciation charges. One thing may be admitted in this connection. There is not the same temptation now that existed at the inception of the corporation to make a favorable financial showing at the expense of conservative financiering. The "promotion stock" has been distributed into the hands of the public, and there are no syndicate operations to be jeopardized by a deficit in earnings or a possible reduction or passage of a dividend. No one will now dispute that the United States Steel Corporation was grossly overcapitalized. Admitting that, it must also be admitted that practically $500,000,000 of the capital has been eliminated. That is to say, the $500,000,000 common stock is not likely to receive a dividend for years, and before there is a resumption of common dividends the financial position of the corporation will be greatly fortified. It may be recalled that during the boom of 1902 the Steel Corporation did not exact high premiums for material. To be sure, it had the advantage of the then prevailing high prices, but it would be hardly fair to hold that the corporation will never duplicate 1902 earnings unless there is a duplication of 1902 high prices. If we may accept the statement of steel men that the past nine months covered the dullest period that is likely to ever befall the industry, and that the next five years are likely to embrace two years of large earnings and three years of average earnings, then the condition of the corporation in 1910 may be as different as is the present condition of Atchison, for instance, with that of 1895.

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There have been conflicting reports during the past few weeks as to the character of the buying of United States Steel. There seems to be little doubt that much of the selling was for short account, and the covering of these shorts no doubt had something to do with the recovery in the stock from 51¼ in May to 63½ in July. There has also been some controversy as to whether the railroads would or would not buy material at current prices. A few weeks ago the Steel Corporation reaffirmed previous prices for billets, steel rails and structural material, and confident predictions were made that sooner or later the railroads would place their orders. If one will stop and reflect upon the composition of the Steel Corporation's board he may get a line upon the confidence those members feel in the maintenance of prices and the ultimate action of railroads. Mr. Morgan of the Steel Corporation probably knows as much as the same Mr. Morgan, financier for a great group of railroads, what those railroads propose to do in the matter of buying steel rails and other supplies. Messrs. Rogers and Rockefeller and Reid and Moore, as members of the steel board probably know what the directors of the railroads with which they are connected contemplate doing in the same line. And so on through the entire membership, nearly all of whom are directly or indirectly connected with more or less prominent railroad and other corporations which are large consumers of iron and steel products. They would at least know the needs of these various corporations—and they would know it long enough before the general public to turn their knowledge to advantage in the stock market

Silk Culture in Georgia.

(Continued from Page 8.)

received at the department from domestic silk farmers.

The best specimens thus far received were a 15-pound package of first grade cocoons from the farm of J. F. Davis of Jansaw, Ala. There was also a 50-pound package of cocoons from the farm of the late Rear Admiral Beardsley at Beaufort, S. C. The latter cocoons were grown under the direction of a Japanese attendant who was formerly steward to Admiral Beardsley. The South Carolina cocoons were not as good as those grown in Alabama, but they were paid for at the rate of $1 a pound, which is the European market rate for first class cocoons.

There is no open market for silk cocoons in this country, so to encourage and stimulate the industry the government becomes the purchaser of the naturally limited production

Two expert silk reelers were brought to the United States for the purpose of operating the reels and giving instructions at Washington.

Dr. Howard, who has studied this subject at home and in silk growing regions of Europe, takes a very encouraging view of the future development of silk culture in this country. He frankly tells you that it has not yet reached a practical paying basis. In the first place there is not a market for the cocoons, and in some localities where persons are anxious to experiment with raising silkworms there is a scarcity of mulberry trees.

There are two important points to be met. First, create a supply of mulberry trees from which to feed the silkworms, then furnish a market for the disposal of the cocoons. At present the department of agriculture is engaged in supplying the mulberry trees and at the same time it is sustaining an artificial market for those who succeed in cultivating silk producing worms.

In addition, the department of agriculture has distributed recently 100 ounces of silkworm eggs. Some idea of the possible yield from that quantity of eggs may be formed when it is estimated by experts that there are about 40,000 eggs to every ounce. One-sixteenth of an ounce is the average allotment to persons desiring to engage in silk growing experiments. Before distributing the eggs it is deemed advisable to provide food for the worms, hence the department is making arrangements to plant 10,000 new mulberry cuttings at the government experimental farms at Arlington.

The majority of the persons who write to the department about it have exaggerated ideas. Of those who begin the culture of the worm many are so much disappointed by the meager sums which they receive from even the artificial market established by the department that they abandon the work. Very many others, however, seem satisfied and interested, and at the present European market prices for cocoons it seems perfectly sure that enough people in the United States will take up silk culture and retain their interest in it to assure a very large annual crop.

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Thrilling Scenes of Christian Persecution—Staged as Never Before in the World's History.
5 Acres of Scenery.
Pageants of Prismatic Hues.
The Circus Maximus Restored.
Furious Chariot and Other Races.
Gladiatorial Contests of Ancient Rome.
Noted Aerial and Acrobatic Artists in Daring Feats.
$75,000 Expended in Realistic Scenery.
Georgeous, Enthralling Tableaux.
Food for Thought and Feasts for the Eye—Treats for the Little Ones.

$1,000 Display of Pain's Manhattan Beach Fireworks Will Be Fired Nightly. Change of Programme Daily.

General admission 50c, children under 9, 25c; reserved seats 25c extra, and box seats 50c extra. Seats for 10,000. Excursion rates on all railroads.

Seats can be secured at Raubitschek's, Sixth avenue and Smithfield st.; Siegfried Drug Co., Highland and Center avenues, East End, and R. M. Sterrett's Drug Store, 6130 Penn avenue, East End.

"LAST DAYS OF POMPEII" WEEK OF AUGUST 8.

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK | MAT. GAIN MONDAY WED. & SAT. | BEST RESERVED SEATS 25 & 50

GLORIOUS OPENING OF THE SEASON

W. E. NANKEVILLE'S

HAVERLY'S MINSTRELS

INTRODUCING

The Minstrel Man BILLY VAN The Assassin of Sorrow

Jimmy Wall, Clayton, Jenkins and Jasper, Mazier and Conley, Young Bros. and 40 Others.

GRAND PARADE AT NOON DAILY

NEXT WEEK—"LIGHTHOUSE BY THE SEA."

Traction Parks SUNDAY and ALL WEEK

All Have Band Concerts, With Special Features, Sunday.

CALHOUN Haverly Minstrel Band. JOHN F. CLARK, Comedian. Dixie Troubadours

SOUTHERN 14th Regt. Band Lone Star Quartette.

OAKWOOD Braddock Library Band. Walter Wallace Edwards, BOY EXHORTER.

KENNYWOOD SUNDAY and ALL WEEK

MARSH Wonderful High-Dive BICYCLIST | HOMESTEAD Library Band

SOUTHERN—ALL WEEK.

MARION and PEARL MINSTRELS BRIGHT, CATCHY MUSIC.

Including These Leaders: MARION and PEARL, Comedy Artists. SORAKER BROTHERS, Soft and Wooden Shoe Dancers.

Bijou Comedy 4 J. P. Cahill, W. J. Wells, J. W. Nelson, Wm. Oswald. | EDWARD RENTZ, Comedy Wire Artist

Harry W. Williams' ACADEMY

Sign of the Big Electric Light

GRAND OPENING 28th SEASON

Monday Matinee, August 1

With Harry W. Williams, Jr.'s

Imperial Burlesquers

IN TWO NEW BURLETTAS,

"THE GAY WIDOW BROWN"

AND

"THE GIRL FROM THE WEST"

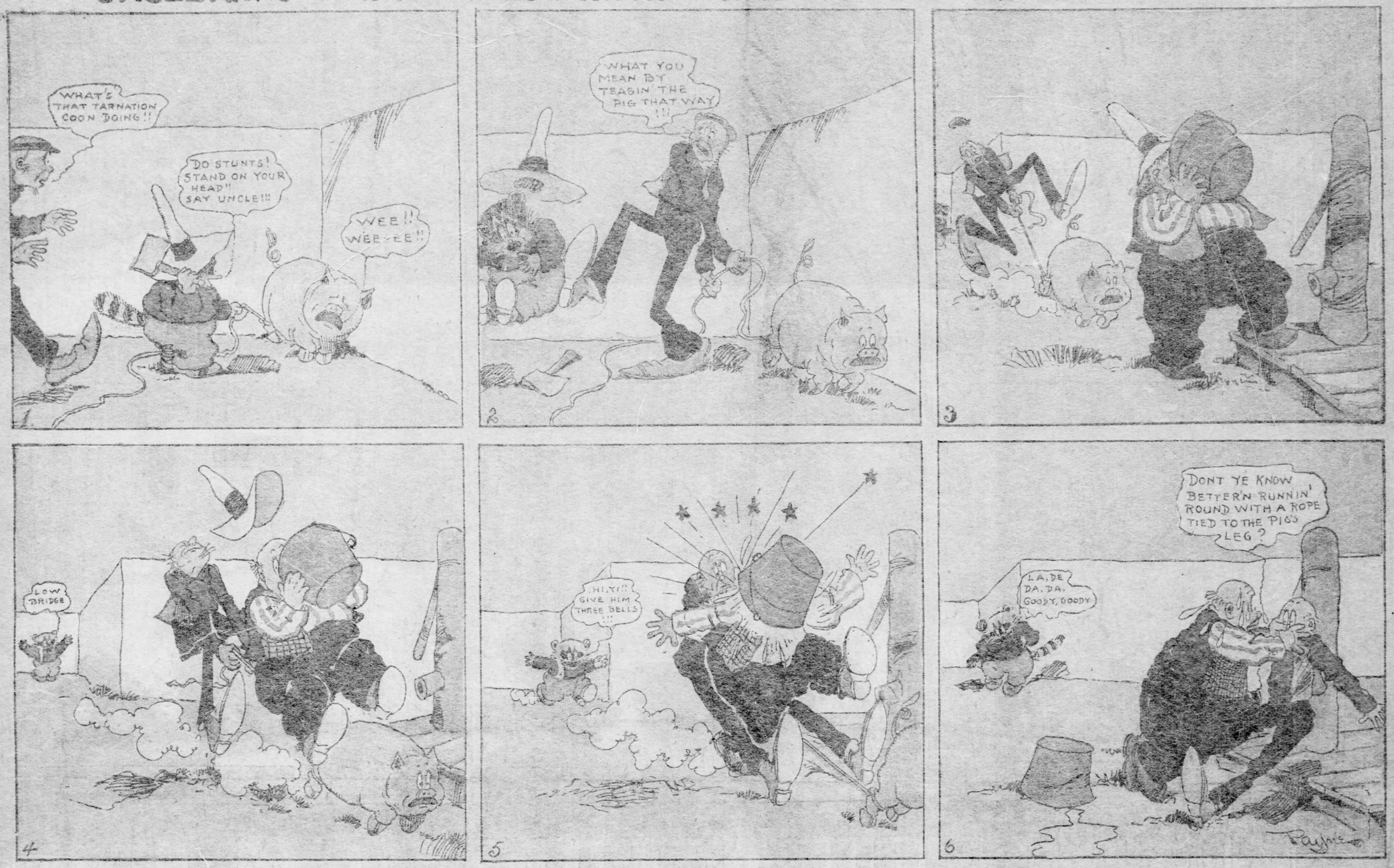
ALSO A HIGH-CLASS OLIO

Entire Lower Floor Reserved. Matinees Daily

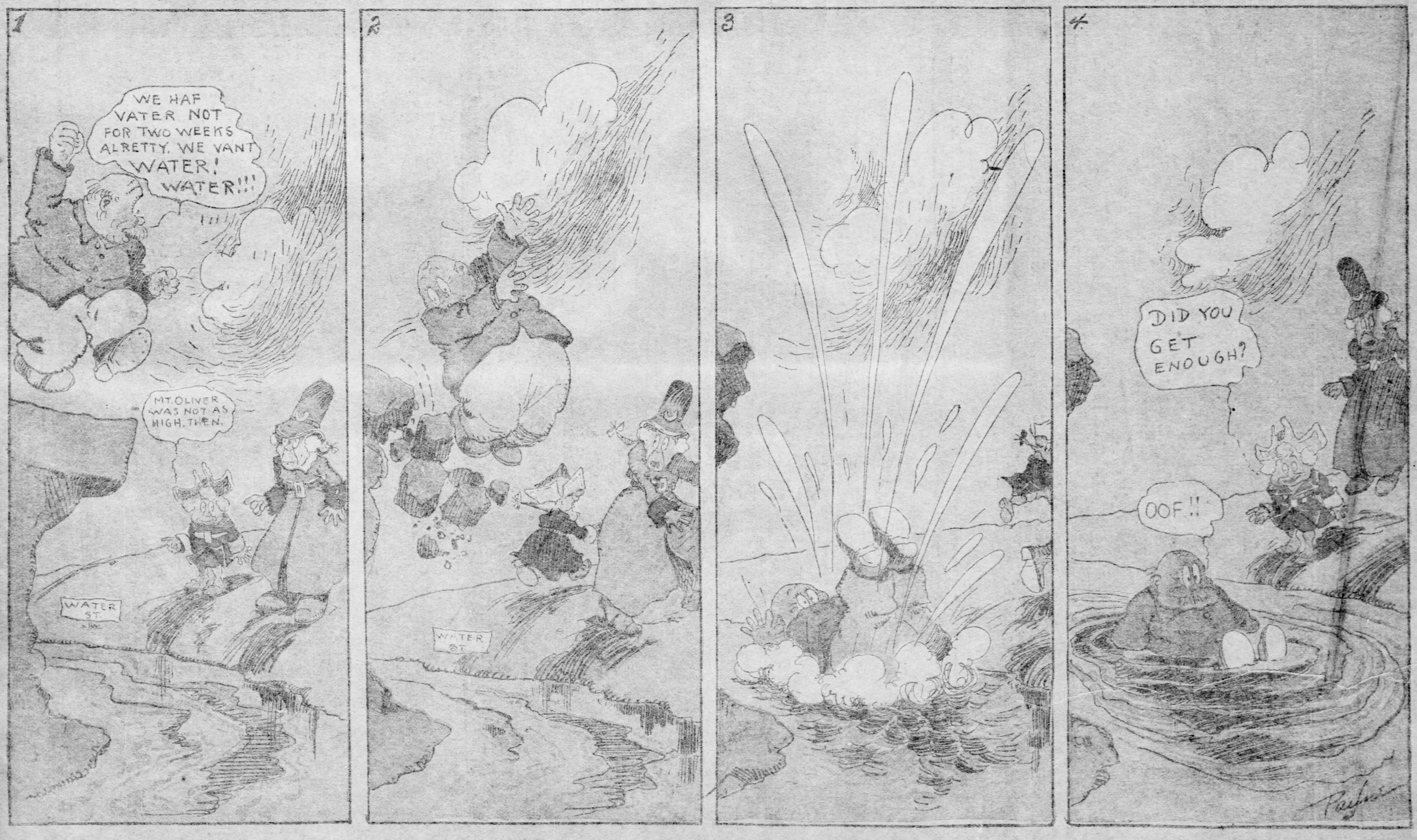
The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1904. FOUR PAGES.

UNCLE ANXIOUS INTERFERES WITH THE COON AND GETS HIS FACE PUSHED REAL HARD



THE FIRST COMPLAINT OF WATER SHORTAGE FROM THE HILLTOPS.



Citizen Fixit and Old Man Muffaroo

CITIZEN FIXIT

GOES TO THE LAUNDRY.

(COPYRIGHT, 1904, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.)

I am for the Public, it has suffered long. Fixit

1. WE DON'T RUIN CLOTHES

I HAVE, IN THIS BUNDLE, COLLARS WHICH YOU HAVE RUINED.

2. WHY DON'T YOU BUY BETTER COLLARS?

THAT COLLAR WAS WORN JUST ONCE BEFORE COMING TO YOUR -

3. TAKE YER COLLARS AND GIT OUT.

-LAUNDRY. I INSIST UPON YOUR PAYING FOR THE CLOTHING YOU HAVE DESTROYED

4. I'M A WHAT!!!

YOU ARE NOTHING BETTER THAN A THIEF,-

5. I CAN DESTROY YOU ALL RIGHT

-A DESTROYER OF THE PUBLIC'S GOODS

6. I'D LIKE TO RUN YOU THROUGH THE WRINGER.

GALLOWAY

I AM FOR THE PUBLIC..IT HAS SUFFERED LONG.

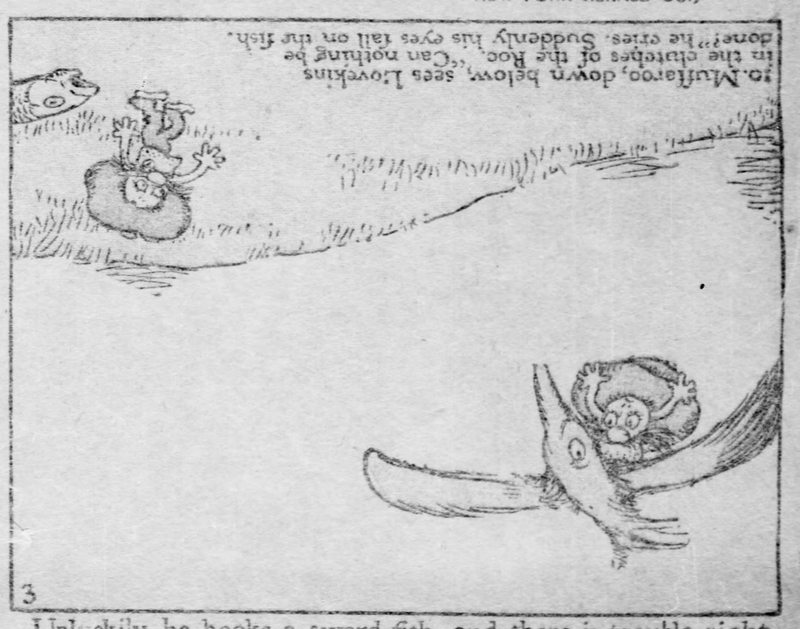
THE UPSIDE-DOWNS OF LITTLE LADY LOVEKINS AND OLD MAN MUFFAROO.

A FISH STORY.

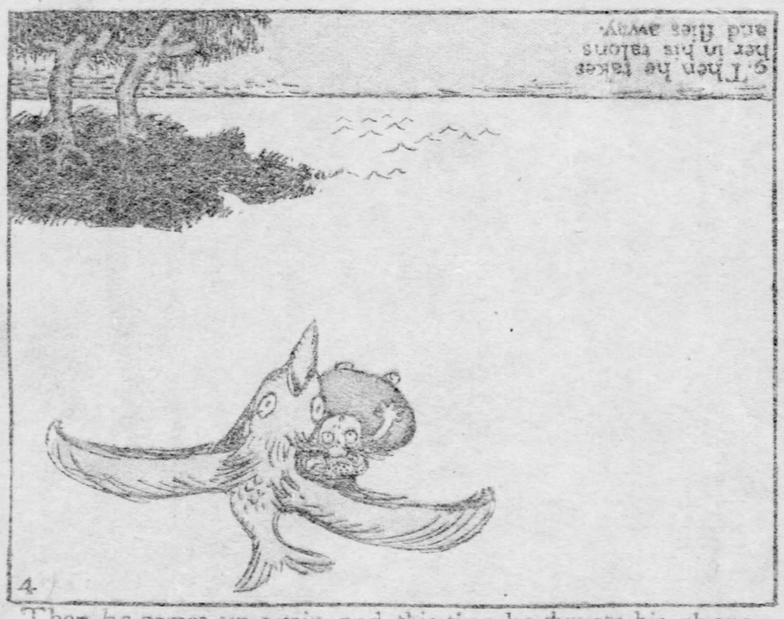
(COPYRIGHT, 1904, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.)

In the canoe is an enormous fish that Lovekins and Muffaroo have caught.

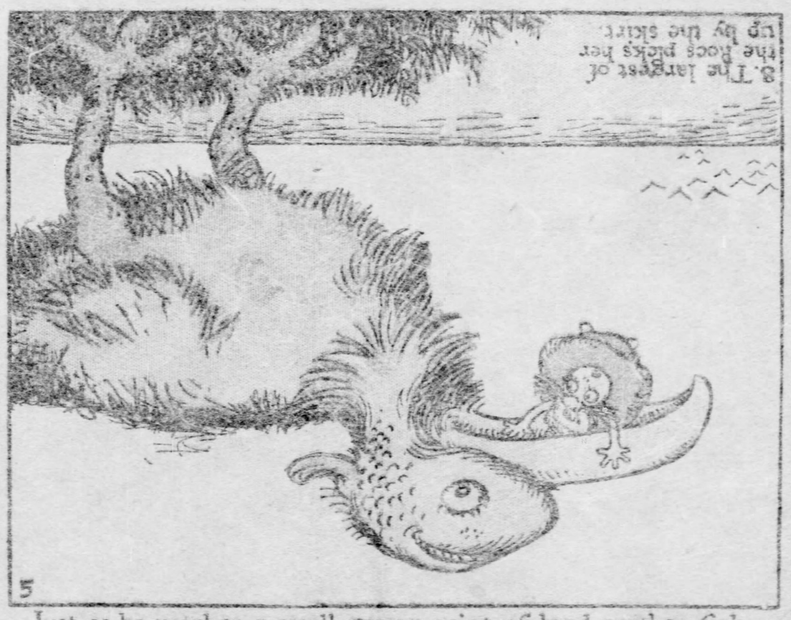
Lovekins takes the fish on shore, while Muffaroo pushes off in the canoe to see if he can catch another.



Unluckily he hooks a sword-fish, and there is trouble right away. The old man fights bravely. The sword-fish dives;



Then he comes up again, and this time he thrusts his sharp snout right through the bottom of the canoe. Muffaroo tries to get the sinking boat to the nearest shore.



Just as he reaches a small grassy point of land another fish attacks him, lashing furiously with his tail.

The canoe sinks in the sea which has now become choppy, but Muffaroo jumps ashore, safe and sound, and starts back across the point to rejoin Lovekins.

FOXY GRANDPA AND JIMMY SWIFT

FOXY GRANDPA IN PARIS

A Stranger Tries to Get Gay with His Lemonade, but oh, Mamma!

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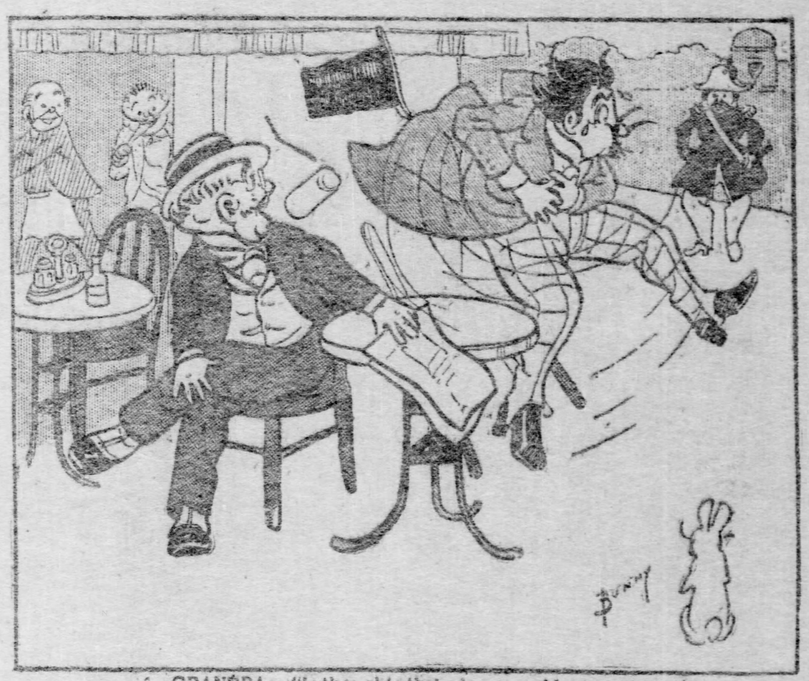
1. M. JULES: "Ah, there's a nice comfortable-looking old gentleman."

2. M. JULES: "And a nice comfortable-looking beverage."

3. M. JULES: "Ah, I admire the old gentleman's good taste."

4. GRANDPA: "Well, I like this fellow's nerve. I'll fix him with a little tabasco."

5. GRANDPA: "He will soon get all he wants of that."



6. GRANDPA: "I thought that dose would warm him."

JIMMY—'TWAS A HOT DAY AND HE RAN FOR ICE.

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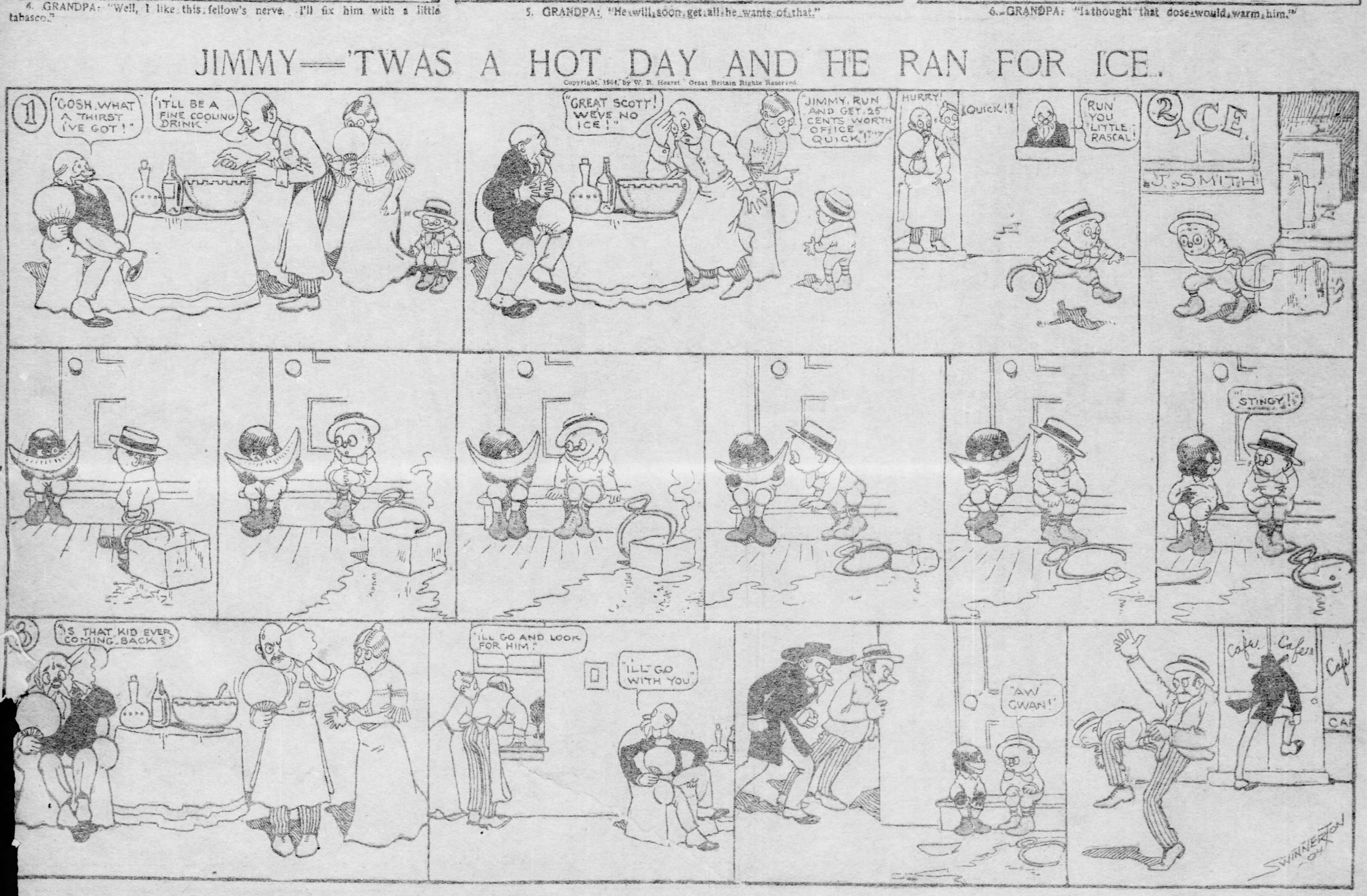
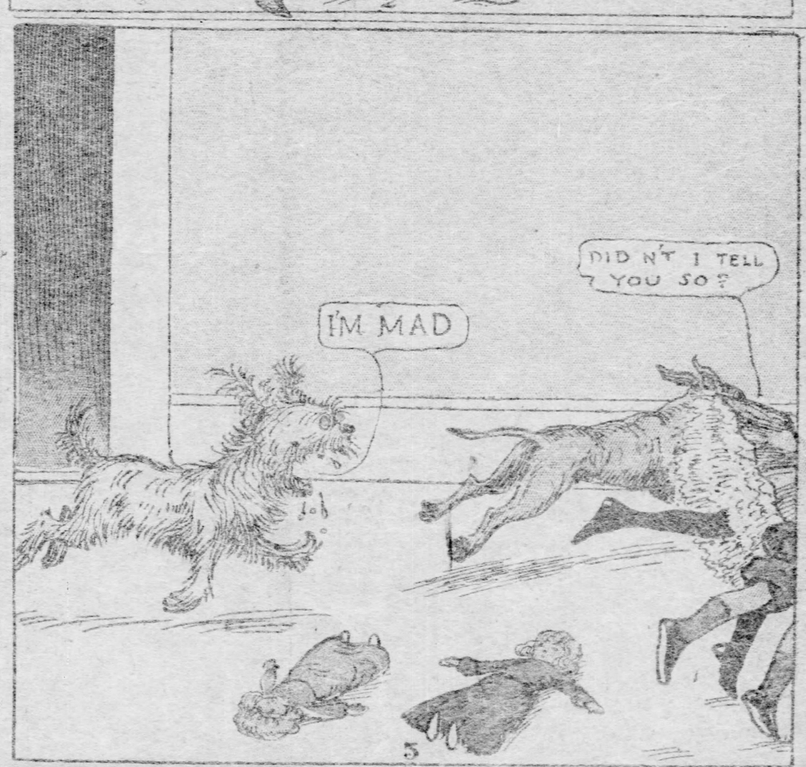


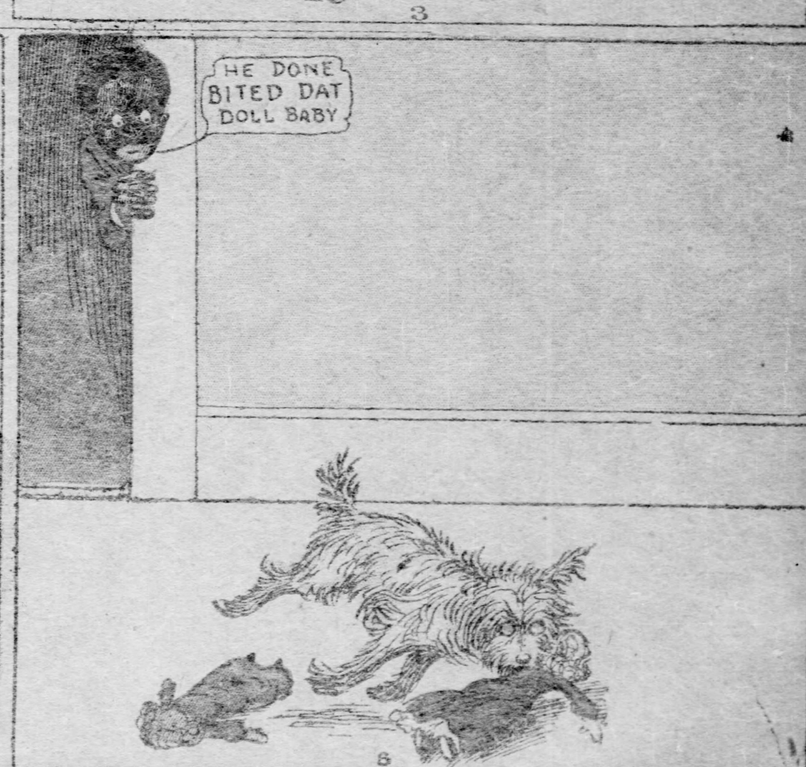
The Pranks and Resolutions of Buster Brown

BUSTER BROWN.

HIS FRIEND SISSY BLABBY'S DOG GOES DAFFY

(COPYRIGHT, 1904, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.)





THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

SUNDAY

JOURNAL SECTION

The Editors Point of View

WITH THE Russo-Japanese war has come a sudden and general interest in all things Japanese. Books on the people and customs of the Orient have had a wonderful sale. We have redoubled our interest in Japanese curios, and the comfortable kimono has renewed its popularity. Among the most interesting phases of this Japanese craze is the sudden study of ju-jit-su, the Japanese mode of physical culture. So far as results may show, this is far superior to the vaunted Swedish system which has hitherto prevailed in our best gymnasiums. It is good for woman as well as man. It is not violent, and makes for symmetry, strength and suppleness. To those who are interested in this sort of thing, it is a fascinating study. There are several books to be had on the subject, and as these are illustrated and very fully describe the different exercises, the preliminary lessons might be very well learned from them. Some of the exercises are so simple and yet so palpably valuable that it seems most remarkable that they have never been thought of by those who have made a study of physical culture. More rational dress and consideration of diet are insisted upon for those undertaking the study of ju-jit-sin, and so much are these reforms needed that it is to be hoped the study will be taken up seriously in many gymnasiums and classrooms as well as by private study. One of the principal differences between these western exercises and the system in vogue in the east lies in taking every exercise with a resistant movement of the muscles throughout. Naturally such resistance gives the muscles much more work, and stimulates the circulation to a much greater degree than the simple exercise without the resistant feature. Ju-jit-sin has been in use with the Japanese for many centuries, and the present campaign, when the wiry little brown men are performing an unheard of amount of hard work on small rations has proven its value. As for its value to women, it is only necessary to say that the Japanese women do the same work as the men, standing in line with them in such work as unloading ships, carrying as much weight and with as little exertion. There are few American women who could perform the duties of stevedore or porter. Even while such an end is in itself undesirable, sufficient strength to do heavy work without fatigue, to protect one's self in peril and to take part in various delightful sports would be a possession well worth having. If ju-jit-siu will give women this strength, by all means let us try it.

THE LURE of the shop window,—the delight in new and beautiful and altogether desirable things which may be ours for a price,—there is nothing quite like it. We gaze with keenest pleasure on the treasures which a friend may possess,—we lift her lace and damask marvels in our hands and admire sincerely. We stand before her paintings and devour their beauties, as we love rich color or crisp line. We note the "pineapple cut" of her old mahogany, and rub our fingers appreciatively along the edge of her polished table. These things give us the pleasure of the appreciative. Perhaps also we are altruistic souls and are glad to see our friend enjoy them. But it is nothing to the pleasure of looking into a shop window. It is the jeweler's, and we gaze cheerfully and self-respectingly at dozens of trinkets, cold glitter of diamonds, the clear opaqueness of matched pearls, the carefully wrought metals. These belong to no one definitely, save he in whose window they lie, from which they would be willingly taken in exchange for the generous cheque. Passing on we revel in the crispness of silks, the soft film of fine lace, and the mysteries of convent made lingerie. We mentally picture ourselves waving a tiny bespangled fan, the fine ivory of which seems too fragile ever to be held in anything less than a fairy's hand. The embroidered richness of a brocade bag, set in dull silver studded with jade allures with a coquetry as definite as one of its own pink roses. Who will carry the pink rose bag? Possibly some fat old dowager with a liking for good eatables and bridge. That high-heeled Cinderella slipper instinct with a smart Frenchiness may be squeezed on the foot of a haughty sister who will cruelly alter its slender outline. The comb of carven shell may be fated to hold up the scanty tresses of a shrew. But in each of them there is the possibility of ownership for ourselves. What that we cannot buy them; we are never too old to find solace in the childish game of "make-believe," and for us the shop window will still breathe forth an elusive promise of possession. Doubtless we are quite as happy that they are not ours. The fact that we know this helps to make the possibility yet more charming. It is thoughts like unto these which make the progress down street of the Eternal Feminine, a series of short loops on the inner side of the pavement. Go forth and behold, ye who believe not.

ANYONE who has ever temporarily disabled the right hand knows how awkward it is to try to substitute the left,—to write or sew or use a fork. From early childhood we are trained to use the right hand at the expense of the left. Just where or when this idea of making one hand expert and leaving the other unskilled originated, is impossible to say. In this age of common sense it is high time it was stopped. We are simply depriving ourselves of the use of a trained member. Left-handed children are never allowed to use the left hand, and their labor to acquire the conventional use of the right hand is sometimes pitiful to see. Occasionally one sees a left handed person who has persisted, and in consequence, the music stores will show one a few "left-handed" violins, and there are "left handed" gloves, golf clubs, etc. The only excuse we give for the almost universal use of the right hand is, that a "left handed person looks so awkward." If there ever was a more adequate reason, it has yet to be found. Writers who suffer with writer's cramp might save themselves a great deal of pain by having two hands with which to write, instead of one. We could sew in either direction, and accomplish embroidery stitches with unusual ease and nicety, could either hand participate equally in the work. These are slight instances, but the list of advantages thus acquired might be added to at great length. To be ambidextrous is a great gain. It should be urged on parents that children should be encouraged to use both hands in all their tasks, that they should learn to use all tools, playthings, knife and fork, pen or brush, with either hand, and thus divide the labor. There is an element of absurdity in having two hands of equal possibility and strength, and teaching but one the numberless duties which it may perform. No sane business man who had two motors in his factory would permit one to do all the work, and let the other stand almost unused. The advantages of being ambidextrous are indeed great. Why not make some use of them?

NOT LONG ago a letter came into this office from a young girl who complained that her mother opened all her letters and read them, no matter from whom they came. The girl in question was 18 years old, and apparently a sensible young person, who felt hurt and aggrieved at her mother's act, and who did not see how she was to prevent it without coming to an open quarrel about the matter, which she was very loath to do. This is an exceptional case. It is too often a criticism of the mother that she is utterly ignorant and indifferent when her daughter's correspondents are concerned. This is the other extreme and extremes are always to be shunned. The mother who opens and reads her daughter's letters is guilty of a most unladylike act, to say the least. None of us care to have letters read unless we freely offer them. There is a certain seal of confidence on a letter which only those who are unscrupulous will ever break. It is a difficult question when it arises in the bosom of the family. Mothers are naturally anxious that their children should make no undesirable friends, that they should get into no entanglements with unsuitable persons. Therefore it is the mother's duty to keep a mild supervision of her daughter's life. It is a safeguard. The right way to do this, however, lies, not in examining the daughter's letters, but in so winning her confidence and love that she will come to her mother with all these small affairs as she would to a girl friend. It is the mother who has never been a close friend or companion to her daughter who invades the privacy of her correspondence. And it is an invasion. It is rarely justified by the results attained. Unless a mother has very good reason to think that her daughter is involved in matters to which properly she should be an utter stranger, letters must remain unsealed. They are property of another person. Any mother who reads a daughter's letters should for such reasons make no secret of it. She should tell her daughter she has done so, and why she has. She should ask for her daughter's confidence, and under these conditions matters may reach a satisfactory adjustment. But for any mother who will read her daughter's letters secretly, and out of a niggling curiosity, there can be nothing but contempt. She has done an act of such criminal import that the law could deal her a severe penalty were she to be arraigned for it. She has violated the rights of the individual.

THE MOTHER who is sending her daughter away to college or boarding school, perhaps for the first time, is confronted with a condition of which she knows little. When it is possible parents should inspect the school, make acquaintance with its president, and make an investigation of the room which the young girl will occupy for the year. In this way a good idea may be formed of the necessary comforts which may be taken. If the room is small extra pieces of furniture will be an impossibility. If the room is large, a screen, a couch and a desk-bookcase may all be added at little expense and to the great pleasure of the one who lives in it. Every girl's outfit, after the necessary wardrobe is prepared should contain articles like these; hemstitched covers for bureau and washstand, table cover, some two or three pillows covered with attractive, washable cretonne, materials for sash curtains, or completed curtains, enough pictures (usually posters or other inexpensive prints) to take away the bare look from the walls; a well fitted work bag with all necessary articles for mending, darning and plain sewing; a few good books, preferably favorite authors; a medicine case containing a few simple remedies; a well-equipped writing portfolio, two laundry bags; several cheesecloth dusters; a shoebrush and box of polish. All these things will be found very useful, and whenever possible they should be made of pretty material, and in every way rendered attractive. The work bag or basket should be strong, but daintily appointed, the curtains, pillows and table cover of the prettiest wash material you can find. For the next few years a great part of your daughter's life will be spent in this room you are now furnishing, and it is essential that it should be a comfortable room; primarily and a pleasant one in its furnishings and fittings. Another belonging which every school girl will appreciate is a chafing dish or an afternoon tea kettle, or some sort of an alcohol lamp on which a little cooking can be done. Hot chocolate and crackers become a feast for the gods when prepared in one's own room. Malted milk, served hot and steaming on a winter's night after study hour is delicious. And when we talk of fudge, where is the heart that does not thrill? A chafing dish is, perhaps the most useful, as both food and drink can be prepared on it. The pieces of china necessary for serving Irish lunches may be bought in the town where the school is located. A few silver forks and spoons may be taken from home. After the maiden is settled in her room she will begin to realize the need of other things, a waste basket, a big blotter for her study table, and so on. Bric-a-brac should never be taken from home, because there are so many souvenirs of school life which accumulate rapidly and give to the room its distinctive "college-girl" look. There will be pennants and photographs and programs but the wise girl will remember that a crowded room is very suggestive of the junk shop, and that the best taste is the simple, comfortable harmonious room.

Sophie Kerr

Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

Prize Winners for the Week.

MISS ANNE ROSENMULLER.....$2.00
305 Roup Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MISS SUE PECKERILL.....$1.00
Mineral Point, Pa.

EDITOR'S NOTE—It is with great pleasure that we notice that interest in this department continues, and as heretofore we will be glad to have letters from anyone who has useful information to impart. These letters will all be published even though it may be some weeks after receipt. Such a number of communications are received for this department weekly that it is impossible to publish them at once. Letters are published in regular rotation, those first received having the first attention given them.

The object of the Housewives' Reciprocity bureau remains the same, to form an "open congress" for all housewives who could not otherwise meet and exchange views. The letter which seems best and most useful will receive $2.00, and second best $1.00.

Contributors will confer a favor by looking over all letters carefully before sending, as several times omissions have occurred which rendered the subject matter of the letter valueless. The conditions remain as stated.

Letters must not recommend any particular brand of canned food, soap or other purchasable household supplies.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

MY PARTICULAR fad is sandwiches and I am going to tell the housewives about some that I make. Of the many delicious fillings for sandwiches space will permit only a few suggestion: Any variety of bread is permissible. Cut the bread freed from crust into slices about an eighth of an inch thick, then cut into strips or triangles, or, using small cake cutters, stamp out into rounds or fanciful shapes. The trimmings may be used for bread-crumbing, bread sauce, puddings, etc. Always make the sandwiches small, as they are much more dainty. Cream the butter so it will spread smoothly and evenly, taking care not to spread either the butter or filling over the edge. Although sandwiches are better when freshly prepared it is often impossible to do this in making them for large companies. When prepared several hours before serving time, they may be kept fresh and moist in a cool place if covered with a damp cloth wrung as dry as possible, then surrounded with a dry cloth. Lemon juice, chopped pickle or capers is an improvement to salted meats and fish, which give to the sandwich a pronounced flavor. For mosaic sandwiches use a slice each of entire wheat, white and brown bread. Spread with butter and press together so the colors will contrast. Equal parts of nuts (one or several kinds) and cheese forced through a meat grinder is very tasty when spread between thin slices of bread and butter. Equal quantities of chopped ham and chicken moistened with salad dressing or mayonnaise makes another excellent filling. Or the meat of lobster or hard-shell crab may be moistened in the same way. Delicious egg sandwiches are made by rubbing three hard-boiled eggs through a sieve, add to them two teaspoonfuls of anchovy paste and gradually beat into the mixture half a cupful of salad-dressing. Spread on buttered rye bread. As a change use white bread instead of rye and boned sardines instead of anchovy paste. MISS A. R., Pittsburgh.

I WOULD like to have a good recipe for making a good, stimulating herb beer with a sharp taste for a summer drink. A good substitute for lager beer. Yours truly, CONSTANT READER.

I HAVE had so many little helps from the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau and hope this will be a help to someone: Children's white dresses often get badly stained with fruit. The worst stains may be removed in the following manner: Dissolve a large tablespoonful of chloride of lime in an eight-quart pail of water, soak the garment in the solution, squeezing it occasionally; in 24 hours or less the garment will be quite clean.

A lump of alum the size of a hickory nut added to each pint of starch will keep the colors of calicoes and ginghams bright a long time.

A half glass of water, small teaspoonful paregoric, a bit of baking soda, size of a pea, is a splendid cure for cholera morbus. MRS. N. McK., Braddock, Pa.

BEING very much interested in the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, I beg leave to add a few tested and tried recipes. Chocolate Cake—One-half cup butter, scant, creamed, one cup sugar, two eggs, whites and yolks beaten separately, one-half cup sweet milk, two cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder; boil together not quite one cake of chocolate, grated, one-half cup sweet milk, yolk of one egg, one cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of vanilla; when cool add to the above mixture. Bake in layers and put either boiled icing or chocolate icing.

Mock Mince Pie—One teacupful of bread crumbs, one teacupful vinegar, same of cold water, one cupful raisins, chopped, one cupful sugar, one cupful molasses, one-half cupful butter, one teaspoonful each of nutmeg, cinnamon and cloves. Enough for three pies.

Lemon Cookies—Four cupfuls sugar, one cupful butter, one cupful lard, two cupfuls sweet milk, four eggs well beaten, 5 cents' worth of lemon oil, 5 cents' worth of ammonia; put ammonia in one cupful of the milk and soak over night; flour enough to roll out nicely. These are fine. [Editor's Note.—This recipe is unfamiliar to the editor and hardly seems commendable.]

Blackberry Cake—Two cupfuls sugar, two-thirds cupful of butter, four and a half cupfuls flour, six good tablespoonfuls of sour milk, two level teaspoonfuls of soda, four teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, one nutmeg, four eggs, two cupfuls blackberries; put together with icing. Can substitute any kind of berries.

Picnic Buns—One cupful bread dough, one cupful sugar, one-half of shortening, one pint warm water; mix all together in a loaf, make in shape of buns or rolls; if very cool let raise over night.

Roll Jelly Cake—Four eggs, one cupful sugar, one and one-third of flour, one teaspoonful baking powder, one tablespoonful water, one teaspoonful extract, pinch of salt; beat yolks of eggs and sugar, then add whites of eggs well beaten.

Very Good Icing—One cupful granulated sugar boiled to a taffy, one cupful raisins chopped fine, whites of two eggs well beaten put into taffy.

For Pickles—One dozen medium-sized cucumbers, use vinegar enough to cover, sweeten to taste, put about one tablespoonful of mustard seed in vinegar; soak cucumbers over night in salt, wash next morning and let stand to drain; let cucumbers stand in vinegar long enough to get heated thoroughly; stand one day and they are ready for use.

MRS. M. F. McG., Millvale Station, Allegheny, Pa.

HERE are a few suggestions that have been of great value to me, and I hope will be of some use to the readers of the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau:

A diet for babies when suffering with summer complaint is made as follows: Beat the white of one egg until it stands alone, grate over it a little nutmeg, then pour on one-half pint boiling water, beat again until well mixed, sweeten to suit the taste and strain. Can be used in a nursing bottle for quite small baby. This can be used with success when milk and all other foods fail and is very nourishing.

The skin of a boiled egg is the most efficacious remedy that can be applied to a boil. Peel it carefully, wet and apply to the part affected. It will draw off the matter and relieve the soreness in a few hours.

To remove discoloration from bruises apply a cloth wrung out in very hot water, and renew frequently until the pain ceases, or apply raw beefsteak.

To remove blood stains from cloth saturate with kerosene, and after standing a little wash in warm water. Before washing dark calicoes immerse them in a pailful of boiling water in which a handful of salt has been dissolved and they will hold their color well. Vinegar in the rinsing water of pink or green will brighten these colors. Squeaking doors ought to have the hinges oiled by a feather dipped in some linseed oil.

To clean nickel, scour with pulverized borax; use hot water and very little soap. Rinse in hot water and rub dry with a clean cloth. MISS S. P., Mineral Point, Pa.

I HAVE been benefited so much by the recipes in your Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau that I should like to send some of my own. Every housewife knows how discouraging it is to polish a stove, and in the cooking of one meal to find it greasy and dull. To overcome this difficulty I procure a sheet of thin asbestos the size of the top of the stove; I cut holes in it to correspond with those in the stove; when cooking I place it on the stove, and no matter how much is spilled or splashed the stove is as bright as ever when the cover is removed.

Peach Cobbler—Pare and halve the peaches; in the center of the pudding dish invert an old cup; fill dish with peaches sweetened to taste, add two-thirds cupful of water and cover with a very soft biscuit dough; bake one hour. When ready to serve the cup will be filled with delicious syrup.

If the paraffine which is removed from the top of jelly or preserves is cleansed and folded in a cloth it will be found very nice for cleaning irons.

In making elderberry wine I put the berries in a large crock and cover with water. Stir every day for nine days. At the end of that time strain and add three pounds of sugar to every gallon of juice. I then fill it into large bottles and one small bottle and set back of the stove. As it works the impurities will work out, and I keep filling from small bottle until it stops bubbling and can be corked without gas escaping when cork is loosened. MRS. W. J. T. Pittsburgh.

I HAVE never written for publication, but have found many helpful suggestions in the Bureau, and trust these I send may prove useful to some other woman.

I send a few remedies that will prove of use in case of illness where expense has to be considered. There is nothing that will deodorize a room more thoroughly in so short a time as to light a cotton cloth, blow out the flame and let it smoke a few moments. Old cotton stockings are very good for this purpose. In case of typhoid fever this is especially useful. To avoid bed sores in long illness, common buckwheat flour is even superior to expensive toilet powders. If there is a stove in the room with illness a small open vessel containing water in which there is a small quantity of vinegar will clarify the air and keep it pure. Most women are fond of calla-lilies, yet few know there is nothing will make them grow so sturdy and bloom so often as to saturate the soil surrounding them with cold coffee once or twice a week. Again, cold coffee is a splendid hair tonic. Rub into the scalp with a tooth brush. Few are aware that during the month of August that the common plantain that is such a nuisance on our lawns and in garden can be pulled up with the hand with little effort. This is only possible at this time of the year. Hoping for the continued success of the Bureau. W. S., Franklin, Pa.

A FEW items of economy. See that nothing is thrown away that might have served to nourish your own family or a poorer one. Linen rags should be carefully saved, for they are extremely useful in sickness. All the mending should be done once a week, if possible. Never send out sewing. If you cannot do all the family sewing, hire someone into the house and sew with them. After washing overlook linen and stitch on buttons, hooks and eyes. For this purpose keep a housewife's friend, full of miscellaneous thread, cotton, buttons and hooks. Regularity in the payment of accounts is essential to housekeeping, for the errors can be detected whilst the transactions are fresh in the memory. Do not cook a fresh joint while any of the last remains. Hash it up and with gravy and a little management eke out another day's dinner, for willful waste makes woeful want. I send you here these domestic rules: 1. Do everything in its proper time. 2. Keep everything for its proper use. 3. Put everything in its proper place.

Am a constant reader of The Gazette.

MRS. M. E. G., Blairsville, Pa.

MEAT SUBSTITUTES—With the high price of meat and possibility of a meat famine in many localities, it behooves the careful housewife to study how she may find satisfactory substitutes. The eating of meats is largely a matter of habit not necessary to life or health. Many other foods contain just as much nourishment for brain and muscle. Fish, eggs, baked beans, macaroni, nuts, salad and some fruits are all good substitutes for meat, whole wheat the best of all. It is a wonderful fact that cereals contain all the elements necessary for the nourishment of the body. In some countries the diet of a laborer is chiefly black bread and coffee. Cooked bananas are very "hearty" and appetizing. Some food specialists claim there is as much nourishment in one banana as in a half pound of beefsteak. Rice is an article of diet that is not esteemed as highly as it should be in the north as in the south, where it is a favorite dish. Rice, when properly cooked, is pleasant, nutritious and healthful. It contains about three times as much nourishment as the same amount of potato. Rice with vegetables is a good substitute for meat. Chop fine one cup cabbage, one cup potatoes, one-half cup each carrot, onion and turnip, add a little celery. Put these vegetables into a kettle with two quarts of hot water and cook one hour. Then add salt and pepper, a cup of rice previously cooked. Just before serving stir in a cup of milk and tablespoonful of butter.

Rice and Kidney Beans—Soak kidney beans in cold water over night. Cook with enough water to prevent burning. When about half done add three cups rice, cooked, parsley and two medium-sized onions, sliced. Simmer slowly about 20 minutes. Add a tablespoonful of butter just before serving.

MRS. M. B. L., Meadville, Pa.

WITH pleasure I write you a few suggestions on saving time and money in our many homes. All the small pieces of soap left from a bar of soap I keep in a small bucket, and on wash days I put these in my boiler instead of cutting up a whole cake, and then the small pieces are all used up and not wasted. For mothers who have little girls, if you have wrappers that are worn out in the front and sleeves, if you take and rip the sides and back you can make the cutest little dresses for your little girls of about four years old. This is my way of using up discarded wrappers. After the top of a woolen undershirt is worn out you can take the bottom, back and front and make little undershirts for small children. With the under drawers' legs you can make little under drawers. If you have boiling meat left over from dinner you can take it and cut it up fine, three or four potatoes, two onions, a small handful of parsley, two cups of water. Stew until the potatoes are soft, season with salt and pepper. Line a pudding dish with rich biscuit dough, put in the stew, cover with dough and bake in a quick oven. This makes a nice meat pie. If eggs are dipped in cold water before they are cracked they beat more easily and quickly. If hard-boiled eggs are placed in cold water before peeling the shells will not adhere to the eggs. If a little bit of corn starch is mixed with salt it will keep it from getting damp. A small lump of butter put in starch will keep it from sticking. Hoping I have complied with all rules, I remain

MRS. A. B. L., Hays Park, Pa.

TO the Editor of the Home Journal—Please may I come in and add my little help. I am sure there has always been something I wanted in each Sunday Gazette. Marks that have been made on paint can be removed by rubbing with a lemon, then with whiting and washing with soap and water. Dried orange peel allowed to smoulder on a piece of iron or on a shovel will take away a bad odor and leave a pleasant one instead. The true essentials of a feast are fun and feed. To make steak tender, let it lie for an hour before cooking on a dish on which you have put a tablespoonful of salad oil mixed with one tablespoonful of vinegar, turning it over once. Sugar burned on a gas flame is death to mice. Try a teaspoonful of sherry in a cup of chocolate. A saucer of charcoal purifies the refrigerator. Pain and inflammation from the sting of bee or wasp may be relieved by the juice of the poppy plant. I hope you will not put this in the waste basket. Would like to send a menu and recipes for a Holland luncheon, but will wait for another time. Please do not publish full name.

MRS. J. L. R., Brownsville, Pa.

The Secret Of Madame

By H. A. Hinkson

THE Countess de la Tour."

It was many years since I had heard the name, and yet at one time I had heard it many times a day, and it was as familiar as my own. But that was long ago, and the mention of the name set my thoughts flying back nearly 50 years.

"The Countess de la Tour is taking leave of the world," said the French ambassador.

"She did that many years ago," I returned, still busy with my recollections.

"Ah, but she will return no more, and, before she leaves us, permit me to present to her one to whom our dear country owes so much."

So I bowed and followed him, smiling a little to think that I should be presented to the Countess de la Tour as a stranger. As we made our way through the crowd that thronged the salon, I wondered why, if she was really leaving the world for the last time, she should have chosen the reception at the Russian embassy for her appearance in public.

A group of men surrounded her, and not a few of them were young, but all seemed anxious to do honor to a lady who had once played a great part in the world and was now about to leave it, as she had done many years before. Now she had returned to say her final farewell. Her face was still beautiful, albeit age had robbed it of its brilliant coloring, and her eyes sparkled with scarce diminished luster.

"Madame," said the French ambassador, "permit me to present to you M. de Ruvigny, to whom France and we all owe so much."

"M. de Ruvigny's merits have long been known to me," she replied, smiling and holding out the little white hand upon which the gems glittered.

"And my defects, Madame," I murmured, kissing her hand.

"Do you remember the Bois de Charenton?" she went on thoughtfully.

"I was happy there, madame."

"Ay, so were we all, for a little time," and she sighed.

"'Tis only in youth that one is happy," I answered.

"You would remind me of my white hairs," she retorted, with a gesture that I remembered.

"Nay, madame, but I was thinking of my own."

"I remember the time when you were a better courtier, M. de Ruvigny," she said, smiling.

"I do not understand," I began, abashed.

"Since you were but a boy, and I a woman in those days."

"The most beautiful woman in Paris," I broke out.

She shrugged her shoulders.

"Those things are but vanity. Tonight I take leave of them for ever."

"I would that you had never left us."

"I am too old for regrets. Once my heart was rebellious and was slowly schooled to obedience. Now it has become a necessary but painless instrument of life. When I was young and you were a pretty faithful boy with golden locks, I was sadly out of the fashion."

"You, madame?" I exclaimed, remembering how Paris had looked to the Countess de la Tour and how majestically she had ruled it.

She smiled sadly.

"I meant not that," she answered, "but I loved—I loved—my husband." The sweet voice broke and her eyes brimmed over.

The Duc de Braunberg knelt at her feet. She turned quickly to me.

"Come to me tomorrow," she whispered, "I have something to tell you before I die. Au revoir, dear friend."

I bowed low and passed through the company down the crowded chamber. Men spoke to me and women flashed their bright eyes upon me, but I was like one in a dream. I remembered only the Bois de Charenton. Louis the Well-Beloved was dead and forgotten, the many that hated and the few that loved him had followed him. But for the moment he and they lived again; the Countess de la Tour had brought them back to life, and again I waited my mistress's commands, dressed in satin and gold lace.

The door opened and she called me to her. Her face was flushed and her eyes eager with excitement. She held a paper in her hand.

"Mon petit Pierre," she said, "take this letter and deliver it to M. de Rusillon with your own hand. The matter is urgent. You will find him?"

"I doubt not, madame," I made answer, bowing.

"Then make haste and see that you are wise as you are faithful," and she gave me her hand to kiss.

I must have been a slovenly courtier in those days for the diamond in her ring cut my lip. As I went out I wiped the blood with my 'kerchief, and the sight of it made me shudder because it was a bad omen. But when I reached the hall, where the count's lackeys bowed before me, I put on a bold face, and shook my sword in its scabbard, for was I not a de Ruvigny, and my father a near kinsman of the Count de la Tour? I thrust the letter into my breast and strode down the Rue Richelieu to the Hotel des Bons Enfants.

I was only a beardless boy, but my silken coat with the arms of de la Tour slashed upon it procured me a respectful admission. A servant led me to the card chamber, and ushered me in. For a moment I stood abashed, for the chamber was crowded, and amongst the company I noted some of the greatest nobles of France, the Duc d'Aiguillon, the Prince de Beauvau, the Prince de Tingry, M. de Stainville, M. de Jarnac, and I know not what other notables besides.

Then, seeing that they noticed me not at all I took heart of grace and strode bravely up the room, looking about me for M. de Rusillon. At length I caught sight of him. He was seated under a silver lamp in a corner of the chamber, his dark handsome face bent over the card table. I made my way toward him and suddenly perceived, to my amazement, that in front of him sat my master, the Count de la Tour.

I hesitated, watching them. M. de Rusillon's face was immovable and grave, the count's fair countenance was alive with pleasure. A pile of gold stood near his right hand. He threw down a card.

"The luck is against you tonight, Alphonse," he exclaimed, sweeping the gold to him.

"Ay, tonight," rejoined de Rusillon, quietly, "but tomorrow is another day."

His dark eyes turned on me.

I bowed low before the count, and then, drawing the letter from my breast, I presented it to M. de Rusillon.

The count gazed at both of us in amazement. De Rusillon opened the letter hastily and read it, as though he were alone; then he folded it and placed it in his breast.

The count sat staring at him.

"The cards are yours," said de Rusillon.

"And the letter also," exclaimed the count.

"The letter!"

"Ay, the letter," rejoined the count, his face pale as the moonlight.

"I do not understand," de Rusillon murmured.

"Since the writer is of my name and house. Give me the letter."

But de Rusillon buttoned his coat across his heart.

"Monsieur," he said calmly, "it is a private matter, and touches you not at all. So I will keep the letter as long as I live."

"That shall not be for long," the count cried angrily.

De Rusillon shrugged his shoulders.

"As you will, Rupert," he answered sadly, "but I love my honor dearer than my life, and so I will keep the letter."

"Until tomorrow," the count broke out.

The other bowed.

"I do but defend my honor," he replied, while I stood by trembling and not knowing what to do.

The count turned suddenly to me.

"Go back to your mistress," he exclaimed angrily. "Tell her that you have performed your duty; but no, that shall you not do. Tell Baudelaire that I have need of him in the morning and await me in the hall. Go and see that your tongue does not trip."

I know not how my trembling limbs carried me back to the Bois de Chartenton, but when I gave the count's message to Baudelaire, I threw myself into a seat half sick with fear and misgiving. Had my mistress called me I had told her everything. But she did not.

All night long I slept beside the great staircase in the hall. I awoke to a rude shaking, and looked into the face of the Count de la Tour with sleepy and timid eyes.

His face was flushed and his hand trembled.

"Awake, little fool," he cried.

I staggered to my feet with the tears in my eyes, for he was used to be gentle with me as he was with everyone, and my heart was weak because I had no understanding of the matter.

"Go," he said, impatiently; "go to your mistress; tell her that her husband awaits her."

I went up the stair to the apartments of the countess, and gave the message to one of her maids. Then I returned. The count paced up and down the hall. Outside I saw a coach with six horses harnessed to it. I was sorely perplexed, and could not tell what it all meant.

In less than half an hour my mistress descended the stair to the hall. Jewels flashed on her neck and arms, and never before had I seen her look more beautiful. She made a curtsey to the count, and gave him her hand. He bent over it, but did not kiss it, as he had been wont to do. Then he led her to the coach. The wheels rumbled over the courtyard, and they were gone.

Later the news was brought to Paris that the Count de la Tour had killed M. de Rusillon, and carried off the countess to the convent of the Filles de Sainte Marie at Nancy.

The mansion in the Bois de Charenton was closed, and I returned to my father's home in Brittany. Within a year, while hunting in the woods of Arlon, the count was thrown from his horse and killed.

All the world expected that the countess would return at once from the convent at Nancy, but she did not for many years. And so it was that I met her at the Russian ambassador's ball for the first time since I had carried her letter to M. de Rusillon.

I wondered what was this secret which she desired to tell me before she left the world, and my heart beat with the impetuosity of youth as I climbed the stair of the Hotel des Capuchins.

The countess sat upon a low fauteuil, a little white dog curled up at her feet. I knelt and kissed her hand. On it was the same jewel that had cut my lip so long ago.

She smiled sweetly, and motioned me to be seated.

"Sit there, monsieur," she said, "so that the sun may help these dim eyes of mine."

"I have never seen brighter," I answered, bowing.

"You are much changed," she went on, scanning my face, "and yet I still can see in you something of the little Pierre, with the golden locks, whom I once thought so faithful to me."

"Once, madam," I broke out.

She smiled a little sadly.

"I found the convent of the Filles de Sainte Marie but a dull place after the Bois de Charenton, and so with my tears were mingled doubts of your fidelity."

"I was faithful, madame," I answered, proudly.

"How, then, did M. le Comte know that I had sent a letter to M. de Rusillon?"

"I found them both at play together. I gave M. de Rusillon the letter. M. le Comte demanded it from him, but M. de Rusillon refused, declaring that he would keep it as long as he lived. Then M. le Comte sent me away in anger."

"Thinking that M. de Rusillon was my lover, is it not so?"

"It may have been so," I answered.

"And you, what did you think?"

"Only of your grief, madame, which was my own."

"But the letter, what did you think was in it?"

"I cannot tell, madame; I was so taken up with sorrow."

She drew a packet from her breast and gave it me.

"There is the letter. Read it," she said tremulously.

I obeyed in silence. The letter was brown with age, and in places stained with blood. My hand shook as I read it. It was like a sacrilege.

"Dear Friend—Our plans are matured. M. le Comte suspects nothing, nor shall he know anything until all danger is past. Await me at 10 o'clock behind the Luxembourg. A coach will be there with swift horses and men who will be silent and faithful.

"AMELIE DE LA TOUR."

I placed the discolored paper, stained with M. de Rusillon's life-blood, again in the packet and returned it.

Why had she made this confession, destroying all doubt that was in my mind concerning the affair?

She turned her keen eyes upon me.

"Do you understand?" she asked, after a little while.

But I did not answer her.

"You do not, albeit you think that you do," she went on. "Listen, I will tell you. I was sadly out of the fashion at court since I was in love with my husband."

Her voice trembled, she hesitated, then went on:

"M. de Rusillon was my friend, but he was not my lover. I cared only for my husband's love. When M. de Choiseul was banished to Chanteloup, through the intrigues of the king's favorite, I formed the scheme of carrying off Madame du Barry and imprisoning her in a convent where the king would never find her."

"A daring scheme!" I broke out in admiration.

"So I judged it to be," she went on calmly, "and for that reason I resolved that my husband should know nothing of it lest trouble should fall upon him."

"Alas! madame," I broke out.

"Alas! indeed. M. de Rusillon hated Madame du Barry for some slight that she had put upon his sister. He joined readily with me. We would seize Madame du Barry as she came from the king's supper chamber and then—but you know the rest."

"But M. le Comte, did he not know, did he not believe—" I began.

"He passed judgment and sentence, and I obeyed."

"And did you not plead——" I began again.

She threw back her head proudly.

"A de Rohan never pleads," she returned. "I loved him and I obeyed him. He forbade me to leave the convent while he lived. After he was dead I remained many years. Now I return, having once more taken leave of the world, but this time for ever."

I bowed low before her.

"Mon Dieu, madame, how you must have suffered," I cried out, deeply shaken by her constancy and the courage with which she had borne her troubles.

She smiled a little but her cheeks were wet.

"My sufferings are nearly at an end," she said, "but I would not leave the world until I had made one aware of the truth, and no one seemed fitter to take care of my secret than M. de Ruvigny, the little Pierre of the golden locks, who used to run so nimbly to do my bidding."

She drew a ring from her finger—it was the same that I remembered—and gave it to me.

"Tomorrow, I return to my convent," she went on, "keep this in memory of one who is dead to the world in which she found little joy and much sorrow."

I bent and kissed her fingers.

"It shall never leave me," I said.

Then the chill air of the evening blew in my face. I hurried into the street. The night was dark, but the ring which Madame de la Tour had given me shone like a star.

THREE YEARS SHE GREW.

Three years she grew in sun and shower;
Then Nature said, "A lovelier flower
On earth was never sown;
This child I to myself will take;
She shall be mine, and I will make
A lady of my own.

"Myself will to my darling be
Both law and impulse; and with me
The girl, in rock and plain,
In earth and heaven, in glade and bower,
Shall feel an overseeing power
To kindle or restrain.

"She shall be sportive as the fawn
That wild with glee across the lawn
Or up the mountain springs;
And hers shall be the breathing balm,
And hers the silence and the calm,
Of mute, insensate things.

"The floating clouds their state shall lend
To her; for her the willow bend;
Nor shall she fail to see
E'en in the motions of the storm
Grace that shall mold the maiden's form
By silent sympathy.

"The stars of midnight shall be dear
To her; and she shall lean her ear
In many a secret place
Where rivulets dance their wayward round,
And beauty born of murmuring sound
Shall pass into her face.

"And vital feelings of delight
Shall rear her form to stately height,
Her virgin bosom swell;
Such thoughts to Lucy I will give
While she and I together live
Here in this happy dell."

Thus Nature spake. The work was done—
How soon my Lucy's race was run!
She died, and left to me
This heath, this calm and quiet scene,
The memory of what has been,
And nevermore will be.

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH (1770-1850).

LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Thirty-Two.

Love's Envoy or the Perverse Poodle

Miss Henrietta Priceless is a Southerner by birth.
Miss Henrietta Priceless brightens up this mundane earth;
For whether she's in Pittsburgh, at the mountains or the beach,
All beholders join in saying Henrietta is a peach.
And many nice young gentlemen wherever she does go
Get slathers of enjoyment telling Henrietta so.

Now one of these from far away conducts a doubtful fight
For Henrietta's heart and hand—he writes her every night,
And every day or so he sends a little book or song,
Or candy or some flowers just to help his cause along.
At last he thought, "I'll send to her a present that's alive—
Perhaps she'll name it after me, and then my suit will thrive."

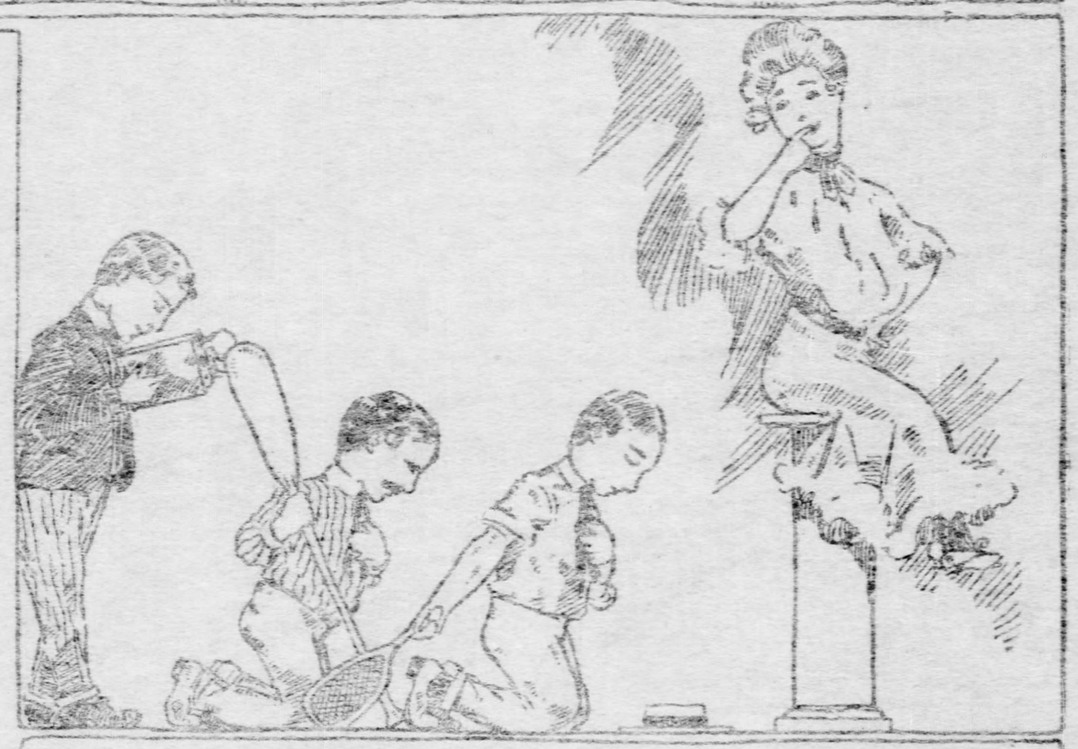
And so he got a poodle black and clipped its coat and tail,
Till its resemblance to a lion made all beholders quail,
And then he put it in a box with slats upon its side
And shipped it off to Henrietta—his bosom swelled with pride
And love and hope, for thus unto himself he argued, "She
Will love the little poodle, and may end by loving me."

He wrote to Henrietta and he told her the express
Was bringing her a present—what it was she'd never guess.
And Henrietta stayed at home with expectations great
Awaiting the arrival of this most mysterious freight;
And when at last it reached the house, brought by a husky boy,
She looked between the slats and fairly pranced around with joy.

And then they pried those slats away—the lady couldn't wait
To take into her arms the woolly lion come by freight.
And so they let the poodle out—with many a gladsome yelp
He capered swiftly up the street while Henrietta called "Help!"
A dozen people chased the pup; alas, he got away,
Poor Henrietta moaned and wailed and was no longer gay.

But soon the donor heard of this, the sad, untimely fate
That had befallen his present, and wrote Henrietta straight
That he'd another poodle that he'd send her right away—
And that was the real reason, or so the gossips say,
That he's expecting great rewards to come to him full soon—
Miss Henrietta Priceless says she thinks about next June.

THE TATLER.



THE BELLE OF ROSE VALLEY

A Romance of the Wild West Wherein Is Shown a Glimpse of Border Chivalry.

By HERBERT REED WILSON.

"SWEE MISS SCOTT" had been imported from Rhode Island to teach a country school consisting of a dozen pupils. The advent of a petite, plucky little woman among the cowboys and miners created a sensation. When it became known that she was fatherless and the sole support of a widowed mother, she had sympathy as well as admiration.

It may be said that 250 men in and about Rose Valley constituted themselves the champions of Jennie Scott. In time a score, perhaps, came to be formally introduced, but of this number only two had the privilege of calling or riding or walking with her. The other 248 worshiped at a distance, and congratulated themselves if they got sight of her.

The girl had a mother and a chaperon in the person of good old Aunt Jane Higgins, with whom she boarded, but Aunt Jane was not worldly wise nor a student of human nature. She lacked the penetration to pass by surface indications and go down to the heart of things—and men.

Jennie's two admirers were of such different types that a wiser girl than she would have been puzzled which to favor. Roy Stevens held a position of trust in a mine. He was a young man of twenty-four, who had brought most of the vices and few of the virtues of the east into the territory. He was educated, good-looking, and a suave and specious talker. Aunt Jane took to him at once.

"Honest Joe" was the sobriquet bestowed upon Joe Singleton, foreman of the Two-Star Ranch. He was twenty-seven years old, sober, dignified and a young man of sterling character. He was no flatterer. What he said had the true ring, but he did not say enough. And he was just the sort of man Aunt Jane had been used to all her life, so she dubbed him "common."

Jennie had not accepted either man as a lover when she suddenly woke up to the fact that both had thus established themselves. Then she found herself making comparisons. Aunt Jane wouldn't have done the girl a wrong for the world, but in one way and another she pleaded the cause of Stevens, and unconsciously assisted him in the plan he had mapped out from the first.

No matter what their feelings, the men were civil enough when they met in the presence of the girl. "Honest Joe" hadn't the polish of Stevens, but he was kind, considerate and inclined to be paternal. He realized these disadvantages, but in his heart he hoped the girl might detect the false from the true.

Six months had passed when Singleton was taken ill, and for many weeks his rival had the field to himself. One day, just as Joe was able to creep about again, a stanch friend rode up to Two-Star headquarters and said:

"Look here, Joe, this fever has knocked you out, and I s'pose nothing should be said to worry you, but I've got to tell you a bit of news for all that."

"It's about Miss Scott?" half queried Joe as a sudden fear came to his heart.

"It is, old man. She went to Hill City this morning."

"Well?"

"She went over alone, but they say Stevens is to join her this evening."

"To—to get married?"

"That's what she thinks, but I hate to tell you, Joe, but they say he left a wife back in the states—"

"And there wasn't a man among you dared to shoot him? Nor to tell her?"

"Well, you know how women are!" Then he rode away.

For fifteen minutes Joe sat with his head in his hands. Then he went to the door and called to one of the cowboys:

"Jose, saddle my horse."

"Si, Senor, but who is to ride him?"

"Never mind that!"

When the horse came around Singleton staggered out, clutched the saddle and climbed up, and the next minute he was speeding away toward Hill City. Three hours later he entered the frontier town and lurched out of his saddle at the door of a saloon.

"Why, Joe, what the devil does this mean?" exclaimed three or four bystanders in chorus.

"Brandy!" he replied as he staggered past them to the bar. "Give me brandy—the best you've got, and lots of it!"

He had been closely followed over the trail by Stevens, though the latter had not caught sight of him. The brandy was swallowed like so much water, and in 10 minutes the exhausted man was braced for the ordeal before him. He walked over to the rude hotel, made inquiries and passed upstairs. Only half a minute behind him came Stevens. Joe stood at the door of the room sheltering "Little Miss Scott" as the other came up.

"Well, what is it?" asked Stevens in his off-hand way. "I just rode over for the wedding. I thought you might need a best man to see that it was tied good and tight."

His hand was on his revolver. His face was stern. His voice carried a menace.

"Well, you've wasted your time," replied Stevens, who was not lacking in courage, no matter what his principles. "We are going to Florence to be married, and your company ain't needed."

"To Florence? There's no parson there! Don't the girl suspect—can't she realize that—that—"

"If the girl isn't old enough to take care of herself perhaps you'd better come along!"

"I'm telling you," answered Joe as his face grew white and his eyes blazed, "that you'll marry her right here. If there's any reason why you can't marry her before us, spit it out. If there's any truth in this story about you having a wife, I'm going to kill you."

"Two can play at that game."

A door opened and "Little Miss Scott" stepped out into the hall. She had heard every word. She was trembling from head to foot, and the tears were running down her cheeks. For a moment she could not find her voice. Then she walked up to Joe and put her arm within his, and pleaded:

"Take me back to Aunt Jane, Joe—dear old Joe—take me back and away from this man, and never let him come near me again. I'm only a girl—and I didn't know—I couldn't tell—"

Joe put his arm around her and kissed her for the first time, and while she was sobbing on his shoulder Stevens went cursing downstairs.

THE HEART CRY OF A LITTLE MOTHER

TOUCHING APPEAL OF FIFTEEN YEAR OLD MARIE CHAPMAN WHO SUPPORTS FOUR LITTLE BROTHERS AND SISTERS AND HER ABLE-BODIED FATHER—A TYPE OF THOUSANDS OF LITTLE HEROINES.

"SISTER, I WANT A PIECE OF BREAD AND BUTTER."

LITTLE MADONNA OF THE EVEN

MAKING THE BABY BROTHER'S MORNING TOILET

"CANNOT something be done to make my father work?" The question is asked by 15-year-old Marie Chapman of Sheepshead Bay, who summoned her father to the Coney Island police court the other day to make him show reason why he should not support his family of motherless little children. Behind the query lurks a pitiful tragedy—a tragedy to which the little questioner plays, or rather lives, a part of sublime renunciation.

A "little mother" Marie Chapman is, with an accent upon both words. Though a tall girl for her age—she is not 16—she is slender of form and delicate of limb, even to fragility. She is not only "mother" in every sense of the word to her four small brothers and sisters, but she is also breadwinner for their four hungry, rosy little mouths. This she does by the hardest of all hard labor to which a woman may be sentenced, day's washing.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday are wash days in the Chapman household. For five days of the week from dawn till dark the "little mother's" steaming domain reeks of soapsuds, while her frail little knuckles beat an everlasting tattoo on a stout double-faced washboard. Then comes Saturday, time of holidays and half holidays and jaunts to Coney Island. That is for the rest of the world, but not for this particular little mother.

Her Busy Day.

Saturday is her "busy day"—the maddest and most strenuous day of all the week. At 6 o'clock Saturday morning off she goes in her neat, but shabby, black skirt, a little bundle under her arm. Off she goes to scrub and clean house for the good wives and ladies of the bookmakers and race track men, who live in and bring good times to Sheepshead Bay in summer. Everybody in Sheepshead Bay knows her and her little bundle. It is her old work-a-day skirt and shirt waist, which she will don to save her one decent gown.

Almost everybody knows the little girl, "old 'Bob' Chapman's oldest daughter, who won't accept charity and who won't allow her brothers and sisters to be separated and sent to institutions. Everybody respects her pride and the heroic struggle she is making against what seems must be the inevitable.

The good-hearted policeman who replied to my inquiry by himself escorting me to the Chapman house was brimming over with details of the hearing at the court the preceding day. He had known the "little mother," or the "little lady," as he called her, for years, and his big broad chest heaved with indignation when asked if the father was able to work.

"Able to wurruk, 'Bob' Chapman? Shure an' he's able to wurruk! I've knowed him this 15 year and I never seen a likelier man. He's never knowed a sick day as I ever heard of. No, sirree. He's just lazy. He just won't work, and he's got a good trade, too. A carpenter, he is, and a mighty good carpenter. I've often heard tell, though when anybody 'round this precinct ever got a chance of finding out I'm blamed if I know. I've never knowed him to do a stroke of work. Why, I'm blamed if I don't think that fellow'd rather starve any day than handle a plane and square."

The Chapman Home.

But despite the too conspicuous wash lines and the broken panes in the French windows there are everywhere unmistakable signs of respectability, even of gentility, about the "little mother's" home. On this particular day two little girls, with smooth hair and neat gingham dresses, were playing on the floor of the piazza.

"Yes, big sister is at home," they vouchsafed in unison.

"Can I see her?"

"Oh, I really do not know," said the elder of the two, a doubtful look creeping into her blue eyes. "You see, she is engaged."

"She's busy. Big sister awfully busy," lisped the smaller girl. "She's doing Mrs. Brown's washing."

"Rowetta!" the elder girl says. Only one word, but there is a world of reproof in her tone and in her glance as she surveys the too confidential Rowetta.

"I will go and see," said the strict little keeper of family skeletons. "Perhaps she will be soon disengaged." And with that the child tripped down the steps and disappeared to the rear of the house. She was not yet out of sight when the confidential little maid, who seemed to be fairly bursting with repressed information, again broke forth.

The child rippled away in that heedless, irrelevant flow of conversation which is one of the most potent charms of childhood until the other little girl reappeared around the lilac bushes at the corner of the house with "big sister" in tow.

"Little Mother's" Welcome.

"I am real glad to see you," she declared in a low, sweet voice. "I suppose you have come to find out about father's being summoned to court the other day. Well, I don't mind talking about it at all. Indeed, I'd like to, for perhaps if people read and understand the circumstances someone could suggest some plan which would help me," and she wiped the big drops of sweat from her forehead with a dry corner of her apron.

"You won't mind coming around in the backyard and talking while I am working?" asked she, fanning her flushed cheeks with the other corner of the apron.

"Yes, it's all true," she declared, shaking out a heavy sheet with her thin little arms, and glancing back at me over her shoulder as she pinned a corner of it to the clothesline. "It's every word true what I told in court, though it was awful hard to have to say it against my own father. But he simply won't work. He has a good trade. He is a carpenter, and he is a good carpenter, as anybody in Sheepshead Bay will tell you. He could make $4 a day, and he could get lots of work to do if he wanted to. I don't know what is ever to become of us if there isn't a change soon.

"I work awfully hard," the "little mother" went on, turning to the basket and picking up an openwork shirt waist which she shook out with gentle care. "I work awful hard, but in spite of that I couldn't get along if the neighbors weren't so kind to us. I wash and iron every day from 5 in the morning till 8 and 9 o'clock at night, but as there's six of us to feed and clothe, all I make doesn't go very far, though I charge my customers full price for everything.

Six to Support.

"Six, yes, I have six people to support," affirmed the child, pinning the delicate shirt waist tenderly upon a protecting sheet lest the rough rope might mar its filmy trimmings. "There's the four children and father and myself. I've been doing it ever since last Thanksgiving day. Mamma died the night before Thanksgiving, and my father hasn't worked a stroke ever since. Oh, yes. It was just the same before she died. He never would work. Mamma washed and cleaned house always, and supported the whole family up till just a little while before she died. Then when she died I came home to take her place."

At this place in the monologue a cherub boy crept through a broken paling in the back fence and trotted across the grass.

"I want a piece of bread and butter," he demanded in a peremptory voice, tugging at "big sister's" skirts and looking up into her face with a look that could not be denied. "Big sister" fastened the clothespin securely, and, stooping, caught up the little fellow, giving him a convulsive hug.

"This is the baby," she said, her eyes shining with pride. "He's four years old, and he's the best baby in the world."

"I'm not a baby—I'm a boy," declared the little fellow indignantly, "and some day I'll be a man, and then I'll work and earn money," and he scrambled to the ground to follow one of the little girls to the house for a piece of bread and butter.

"You see what good children they are?" said the "little mother," returning to the tubs under the willow tree. "Well," they are always like that. They are the best children I ever saw. I do not understand it, unless it is that God has provided that way to make things easier for me. I don't know what I'd do if they were as hard to manage as most children are.

"Harriet is 13, and she does all the cooking and dish-washing, and that leaves me free to earn money, except on baking days. She isn't big enough to knead the bread, so I have to do that. Rowetta is only 7, and she can't do much, except to try not to be naughty, and she succeeds pretty well at that. Harold is the hardest to manage of them all. But Harold is a boy, and he's 10 years old, and boys of that age are always full of life and fun.

Caring for the Boy.

"It wouldn't be so bad if it wasn't for father," sighed the child, as she lifted the soap from the washboard and commenced to rinse her tubs. "I hate to speak against my father, but I feel it is for the children's good for me to try to change things a little. They are growing up now, and I would like them to have a quiet, peaceable home. They will do better when they get to be men and women if they do. But they can't have any peacefulness when father is in the house. He comes home drunk late at night and breaks things, and twice he has threatened to kill me. I really don't know what to do. They say there is a law to make an ablebodied, strong man like my father work, and that is why I had him summoned to court.

"I have worked night and day ever since mamma died, and I'm willing and glad, for the children's sake, to keep on working just as hard, but I have begun thinking now, what if I should get sick and not be able to work any more for them, and I'm afraid that's what'll happen unless I can make things a little easier. If I were to stop working for two days the family would be broken up. They'd send Rowetta and Henrietta and Harold and the baby away to orphan asylums, and then there'd never be any getting them together again.

Neat Housekeeper.

The kitchen was as neat and clean as the uncertain and childish hands of the two little sisters could make it, and beyond it lay the sitting room, a big, low-ceiled apartment, with a Brussels carpet and faded velvet furniture, all of which she explained had been the dead mother's wedding portion.

"Oh, we always had things nice when mamma was alive and able to work," said she, seating herself in a low rocking chair and drawing the tired and sleepy little boy to her bosom.

"No, we get it rent free," she repeated, now still more softly glancing at baby William, who had fallen off to sleep, his half-eaten slice of bread clutched tightly in his little hand. "No, the house belongs to a big estate, the John Y. McKane estate, and nobody cares for it at all, so father moved in a long time ago. I don't know what we'd do if they were to change their minds now and charge us rent. Father rents the other half of it for $7 a month, but we never see any of it."

Bother of Ironing.

We now went back to the kitchen, where a set of smoothing irons were heating on a red-hot stove.

"The ironing bothers me more than the washing," she went on, testing the iron by holding it perilously near her flushed cheeks. "The ironing makes me nervous, because I have to be so careful about scorching things. See that basket there?" pointing to one of three, each heaped up with tightly rolled an dampened clothes. "Well, every piece in that basket is fine lace-trimmed shirt waists and underwear. I'll iron them first, because they're most particular, and then while I'm doing that Henrietta and Rowetta will iron the towels and coarse napkins and the pillowcases and sheets."

We were now at the gate under the weeping willow tree, and she leaned for a brief moment against its brown old trunk.

"Cannot something be done to make my father work, don't you think?" she asked, the anxious, worn look of her face intensifying as she turned pleadingly for an answer to her question.

"Yes, I know. That's what every one says, go to court and make him, but I did go, and I told the justice everything, and he was very good and kind to me, and he discharged father and said he must be at work inside of three days. Then we came home here and father was very angry.

"I was afraid he would kill me that night, but he has not gone to work yet and he declares he never will. What more can I do? I do not know. Perhaps if people read and know about my troubles some one could tell me how to better them."

I-Go-A-Gossipping

'TIS the old, old story. I'm shocked again.

It seems nowadays I don't more than well get over one good and sufficient shock till along comes another and bowls me over just as easy, as easy. I was listening to some gleeful little tales of folk who considered themselves of a great deal of importance. Now, strange as it may seem while all the folk in question were most churchly—indeed, and doubly they were churchly to a tremendous decree, one being of the cloth and the other being what might be called of the embroidery and trimmings. That is to say, she was high and mighty in the councils of the church militant. She gave with a full hand from a ready purse, or, maybe I'd better put that the other way about, but any way she had a voice in the councils that was like unto the voices of the Bull of Bashan. Little wonder either for she could make and unmake choirs and instigate preachers to refrain from joining clubs where two-toned jokes were discussed just by a word. She possessed the money, and it was always ready and she wielded a rod of gold or at least, a rod of iron heavily gilded, over the missionary societies and the missionaries and the preachers and preacher-esses and the choirs and the congregations, and lo, all that were not of her special Gilead—they had no balm at all. But being umptious in church gatherings was one thing and being umptious in society was entirely another—especially when it wasn't your own society you are being umptious with. Now, here is the story that bumped me.

You see, I can't fer the life of me get it out of my head that when you are deed and double churchly and wont drive anywhere on Sunday but down the boulevard to church and then straight away a bee line for home after service and not so much as a glance at the park traps lying 'round loose of an afternoon—no matter how beguiling the outdoors is—I say when you're so 'dreffil' churchly as all this comes to I always expect you do be duly meek and take what's coming to you with a resigned and cheerfully Christian air, more especially when you are going to be dreadfully impolite after the old-fashioned school if you don't. But I digressed—here is the story, sure enough, this time. It was at a galuptious reception given for a very, very, very notable lady—a lady of national, I almost might say international importance.

The waiters were from Sherry's and everything was just as way up as you could possibly have it unless you gave it in Buckingham Palace and then you'd have to be the Queen of England. All the guests were just exactly what they ought to be in point of importance and everybody was just too pleased for words to be seen in the company. Well, as I said before, it was a luncheon reception, and after the guests had been duly received they filed down the steps in stately fashion and thence to the dining-room which accommodated about one hundred and twenty-five persons.

Now it seems the Churchly Dame meandered down somewhere about two hundred and passed on in line, but peremptorily refused to tarry where the ladies who were yet to absorb and imbibe the hostess hospitality tarried.

Tarry—is it? Not she. She was not in the tarrying class. She would triumphantly sweep right forward just as though she were in church; so she swept. But lo! and behold the seats were all taken, so, for a second she paused majestically that the full force of her stately presence might percolate, but no one rose to give her a chair—not a soul, mind you, saw fit to stop in the middle of things good to eat and gratefully resign her chair to the Churchly Dame.

This was puzzling. It must be that nobody really and truly realized whom it might be; so in a full-toned sonorous voice the Churchly Dame remarked chidingly:

"Can no one find a chair for Mrs. Blinkety-Blank?"

Dwelling with particular fervor on a name that means a lot when it comes to stocks, bonds and mortgages.

There was a dead silence. Nobody did a thing. The ignorant waiters being from the Effete East failed to recognize any special potency in the unctiously pronounced name. It turned out to be an awful minute—for some one. The Churchly Dame's form dilated, her white bonnet shook desperate and failing to "get a rise" out of anyone the Churchly Dame laid hands upon one of the menials and demanded that he bring her a chair immediately, if not sooner. Still would you believe it, this last resort failed and the Churchly Dame was compelled either to fly the field or stand her ground. She stood her ground, that, it is said, may be proven easily by one of the innocent guests. Behind the chair of the Innocent Guest, who was just in the act of spreading her napkin preparatory to entering into the calm enjoyment of one of Sherry's crack "spreads" the Churchly Dame like an Arch Angel of the Wrath to Come took up her position and there stood she silent, condemnatory statuesque and fierce and got even with the witless assemblage by staring the Innocent Guest's justly acquired goodies crosswise down her innocent throat, the Innocent Guest couldn't for the life of her be calm in her own innocence, so she bolted her eatables and got her helpless self off the ground to the comfort and consolation of the Churchly Dame, who seemed to take the greatest satisfaction in thus successfully carrying out that portion of the Scripture which says the first shall be last and the last first.

Personally, I was shocked 'cause it was most impolite and the Churchly Dame carried a very good old name, so I just stored this incident away for the Old Fashioned Lady's benefit, but the little Old Fashioned Lady spiked my guns by remarking, "but, yes, my dear, that was a case of fortunate marriage," and as she seemed to think that let the last generation out, I hadn't one word to say.

Well, then a little girl who goes to hear stories read to the children who gather about one of the children's librarians at one of the libraries is innocently responsible for this story for she tried to look the gentleman up in the dictionary and failing to find him sought such information as she could get lying 'round loose among her ignorant forbears. The little girl's tales goes this way:

The Children were all grouped about the reader listening intently when just at about the most interesting part in stalked a certain honorable personage, who has an opinion of himself and of his works. The reader naturally enough paused as the personage approached mute inquiry in her eye. Onward came the personage who took up a position in the middle of the room and inquired in a didactic voice.

"Children do you know who I am?" there being no reply the uninvited and unexpected visitor thus continued his monologue.

"I am ———— author of ————, and other works of scientific importance."

Having delivered himself, the author departed, leaving amaze written deep on the faces of the small representatives of the oncoming generation and doubtless a look of ill-concealed mirth on the face of the gentle librarian if she had the sense of humor she would need for such an emergency.

And when I told this story to the Wayward One as an evidence of masculine vanity quite up to the requirements of the most exacting he just gave a provokingly contented little chuckle and said that wasn't anything—it wasn't anything at all—he knew a whole lot of things like that about that old walrus!

There is is again, you see. No use my trying to shock or surprise anybody. It never works. Either they know something a deal worse or my "point of view" needs revising to bring it up to the times. I'll leave it to you isn't it very discouraging?

BY HYPNOTIC SUGGESTION

Wherein the Mysteries of Science and the Wiles of Woman Work to the Same End.

By TROY ALLISON.

THERE had been no such excitement in the village since the arrival of the new music teacher, Julie North. To believe that Dickie Armstrong could really hypnotize people seemed a large draft on one's credulity. Dickie had lived in Wakely the 24 years of his existence, had gone through the grammar school, the most mischievous boy in it, had been off to college and come home to practice law, without any one suspecting he possessed mysterious powers.

Since the fact had become generally known, the postmaster referred to various letters and pamphelts that had been coming for the last three months, and gave it as his opinion that Dickie Armstrong had taken a course in hypnotism by mail.

In the meantime the four months in Wakely had been full of novel pleasure to Julie North. Coming from a busy northern city there seemed something fascinating in the lazy, happy lives of these southerners. The music teacher in a small village attracting almost as much attention as the president in Washington, she was invited to dinners, picnics and dances until she realized she was enjoying a beliedom she had never before experienced.

Her landlady, one of the before-the-war aristocracy, treated her like a guest. The landlady's three bachelor brothers seemed to think their mission in life was to see that the new teacher should not have a chance to get lonely.

These four, following as near as possible the old-fashioned, luxurious style of the before-the-war planter, had rented their many inherited acres of cotton and rice lands, and considered they had labored as much as was good for man when they made the rounds every fall to collect the rent.

The three brothers were known through the section as Mr. Jack, Mr. Courtenay and Mr. Pat, and no one ever took the trouble to add their last name unless it were in conversation with someone born outside the boundaries of South Carolina. Then the Darragh brothers were referred to in the same way one referred to the flora and fauna of the state—as facts generally known.

The usual crowd of young people had gathered at the Darragh place one night soon after the discovery of Dickie Armstrong's hypnotic powers.

"Dickie, do give us an exhibition now do," pleaded pretty little Susan Manning from the corner of the old-fashioned davenport where she was lounging in oriental ease.

Julie North looked her skepticism, but seconded the request.

Dickie trumped up as many excuses as a pianist who has been invited to play.

"Really, I have never tried it on any one except the little negro boys I toled into my office. I don't know, even, whether it would take the same effect upon you palefaces," he begged as a reserve card.

"I have always heard that blondes made the best subjects," replied Julie. "I'm the only blonde in the room, and I offer myself a willing subject to the cause of science."

Dickie started the performance with a quaking heart. The blonde hair seemed to cling to his fingers caressingly when he pressed them on her temples according to the rules and regulations prescribed by mail, and he found it harder to concentrate his thoughts than when he had tried the subjects at his office.

Susie Manning giggled, and Dickie gave her a reproachful glance.

"The charm positively refuses to work when there is any giggling going on," he growled.

Mr. Pat leaned forward and offered her a caramel from the box on the table.

"That will keep you occupied until the seance is over," he whispered.

Dickie grew red with mortification when he had tried all the prescribed rules in vain.

Mr. Jack and Mr. Courteney were chucking a good-natured badgery, and Mr. Pat was unable to feed Susie Manning caramels fast enough to check her giggles.

Suddenly Dickie stood erect and beaming.

"Hus—sh! Be quiet! She's all right now," he whispered, and they saw Julie's eyes were fixed and vacant.

She responded readily when he suggested she should sing a song. She went through the whole course of examples for suggestion that lingered in Dickie's memory.

The docility of his subject fired him with a desire to try new and original fields.

"Are you engaged to be married?" he demanded, fixing a stern eye upon her.

"No," came the prompt answer.

"Is there any man you really care for," he continued, never taking his eyes from hers.

"Y—yes," she said hesitatingly.

"What's his name?" demanded the merciless Dickie.

Susie Manning cried out in protest.

"Oh, Dickie, don't—ah, don't! That's not playing fair, Dickie; that's not honorable. She would be so mortified if she knew," and the black eyes filled with sudden, sympathetic tears.

But the harm was done. Before Dickie could repent or recall the suggestion the answer came with startling distinctness. "Pat Darragh," she said distinctly.

When they looked around they found Mr. Pat had slipped from the room.

After the crowd had left, Mr. Pat tapped softly on the shuttered door that opened from Julie's room to the veranda.

"Please come out a few minutes," he begged. "It's not late, and the moon is absolutely great."

She came out, her white dress trailing softly.

He led the way to a rustic seat nearby on the lawn.

"I have been much worried lately, Miss Julie"—the southern mannerism of address sounded like a caress in his southern voice. "For the first time in my life I've made a real and complete fool of myself about a woman. It hits hard when a man is thirty-eight. I realize so fully that I am not in it when compared with the young set, but—I couldn't help loving you—I don't see how any one could," he added in self justification.

"Some few have been able to resist;" she was heaping the white sand in piles with the toe of her slipper.

He leaned forward, his elbows on his knees and his hands supporting a melancholy face. "I know I'm too old to attract a girl of twenty—like Dickie Armstrong would, for instance."

"Susie Manning could probably give you some information as to Mr. Armstrong's powers of attraction;" she rounded the heap of sand with the air of an experienced mound builder. "She told me tonight that she had just promised to marry him."

"I thought it was you!" His tone showed relief that Dickie could be labeled "harmless," and surprise that an intelligent human being could be aware of the existence of the moon when the sun was in plain view.

"I didn't intend to tell you—I thought it would simply worry you to know—that I had made a fool of myself, but I have changed my mind. I am going to Charleston for a few months, and the neighbors might be able to get a great deal of amusement out of the fact that I left home because you refused to marry me."

The building of sand was destroyed by one quick stroke of her high-heeled slipper.

"Is it absolutely necessary—that I refuse?" she leaned forward and looked straight into his eyes.

"Why—Julie!" he said, and the lawn suddenly seemed a veritable Garden of Eden.

Later, when she told him good-night, she turned suddenly and came back to him.

"Pat, I must tell you something." She stood before him in a new and strange shyness.

"You had always seemed so humble. I couldn't make you understand. So the hypnotism seemed a fine chance. I—I wasn't hypnotized tonight—I was shamming."

"You darling!" he exclaimed, seizing her in his arms.

Do not believe you are happy till you have been led by your happiness up to the heights whence itself disappears from your gaze, but leaving you still with the same unimpaired desire to live.—Wisdom and Destiny.

Lace of Many Kinds

MR. NOAH WEBSTER, author of that ponderous tome which can always be called a "best-seller," tells us succinctly and with no beating around the bush that lace is: "A delicate openwork fabric or network of threads of linen, silk, cotton, metal or the like, usually ornamented with inwrought or applied figures or patterns. It is made both by hand and by machinery." So that is settled. He might have added that it is one of women's greatest temptations to extravagance, and perhaps her greatest sartorial delight.

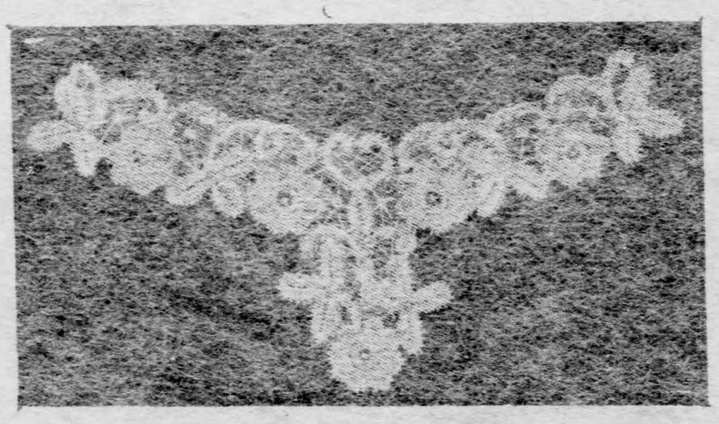
The present season has brought with it fashion's decree that lace should be the fashionable material par excellence. From the finest old point, to the cheapest machine-made Valenciennes and torchon, lace has been used more lavishly this season than for many years. The new processes of dyeing have given us lace in every color we could imagine, adding greatly to the desired effect. Lace is applied on every conceivable garment, and accessory. Linens, lingerie, gowns, wraps, hats, parasols, handkerchiefs, fichus and pelerines, collars of every variety, hosiery, and even slippers! Fashion has done this, and fashion is a mighty power.

In the fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, laws regulating costume were in force, and a result of them has been a number of entertaining anecdotes about evasions of them, smuggling and so forth. An incident in the history of these laws was the imperturbability with which fashion displayed itself to be stronger than the laws. In spite of regulations and edicts, which one might have supposed would have prevented people from teaching one another their fashions, and from interchanging their national productions and manufactures, that teaching and interchanging went on in an overt way, but still persistently forming and virtually ruling what is called fashion. At the outset of lace-making difficulties like those just mentioned were imposed upon its development. Nevertheless, fashion has stimulated lace-making and has raised lace work to an eminence in public favor, the hold upon which modern machinery is certainly striving to perpetuate, by widely disseminating lace of a special class.

From examining lace work, with all the minute twistings, plaitings and loopings of fine thread and with all the variety of patterns thus rendered, one is naturally led to think of the work woman, or man, under whose skillful fingers such extraordinary works have grown. What were the materials and implements used? and to what purposes has the work been put.

A first element in lace-making is the human ability to twist, plait and loop thread together. We may consider this ability the development of certain natural functions of the fingers. Therefore, where there are hands and

Two Recent Lace Models of Graceful Design.



A Point de Flanders Collar.

fingers and a governing intelligence, the ability to plait, twist and loop threads can display itself. One might not expect to find that the ability is restricted to one nation, or to one period of the world's history. Still, certain conditions, no doubt, especially favor the exhibition of this twisting and plaiting ability, and perhaps chief among such conditions is the existence in marked quantities of articles like flax or silk and fabric of all kinds.

The Egyptian sculptures of Beni Hassan, as described by Sir Gardner Wilkinson, furnish us with a record, perhaps 2,500 years before Christ, of all sorts of employment, of customs, social and domestic, in Egypt. Upon these Beni Hassan sculptures we have pictorial descriptions of how flax was beaten, the striking of flax after it is made into yarn, twisting the yarn into rope, weaving the yarn into a cloth by a loom, and hundreds of similar interesting details of the practice of arts by dexterous handicraftsmen. At the British Museum, in London, is an Egyptian chair with a seat of plaited cords. This sort of plaiting and interlwisting, however, cannot be said to have a decorative pretence, and is not so germane to ornamental work we call lace, as are the fringed borders of the robes sculptured upon Assyrian monoliths, of the time of Assu r-nazir-Pal, about 800 B. C. The lines forming a trellis pattern in the upper part of these borders appear to consist of round plaited cords, very similar in their plaiting to that which we see upon fringed borders of Persian carpets imported today, or to plaited leather whip thongs. Of lace amongst the Greeks, there is no evidence. Their costumes are bordered with all kinds of ornamental patterns, but these were painted upon, woven into, or embroidered upon the fabric. Indeed, it is not until Venice was in the height of her power do we find the real beginings of lace work in the making of simple twisted and plaited white thread edgings to collars and cuffs.

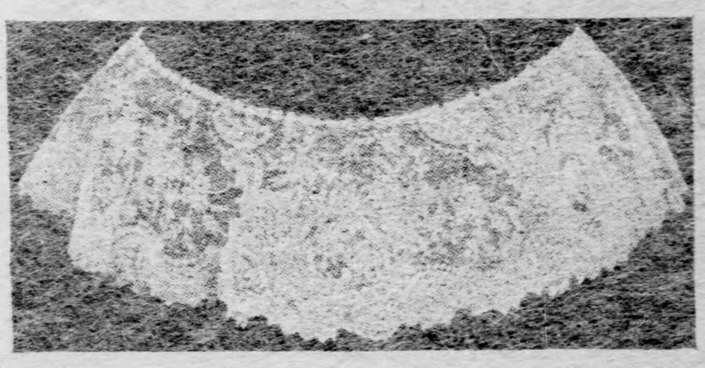
Modern Lace Veil.

Real lace is divided into two great classes, variations of which are numerous. These are needle point, and pillow lace. It was in Venice, that the needle point was invented, and Brussels claims the honor of having the first pillow and bobbin-made laces ever in existence.

In the church of St. Peter Louvain, there is a picture by Quentin Matsys, (1495), in which a girl is represented working at a lace pillow, though it is impossible to identify the kind of lace on which she is engaged. Until the middle of the sixteenth century, that is before the reign of Queen Elizabeth, in England, at all events, lace as applied to dress does not appear at all in the portraits of the day. The ladies of Henry the Eighth's court, painted by Holbein, wore plain linen head dresses, and untrimmed frills at the neck and wrists. In the National Portrait gallery, in London, one is able to see almost the exact time of the introduction of this beautiful art. Queen Mary Tudor, as there represented, though handsomely dressed, wears linen cuffs embroidered, but bare of lace, evidently not then in use. In the picture next to her in date already a little lace edging appears around the ruff, and in the portraits of Elizabeth and her courtiers, ruffs and lace together have grown rampant.

If we cannot attribute a very early date for the invention of the art of lace-making, neither was its perfection of long duration. It suffered much from the rage for simplicity born of the doctrines of Jean Jacques Rousseau in the eighteenth century, and was practically extinguished by the troubles of the French revolution and by the classic fashions in dress which succeeded them under the empire.

In France the manufacture of rich needle lace has to some extent recovered itself. Within the last 15 or 20 years great efforts have also been made to revive the art in Venice, and schools have been established on the Island of Burano, in that neighborhood. In Belgium, neither needle nor pillow lace-making were ever, even in war time, altogether discontinued, but the character of the lace has been essentially altered. Owing also to the increased cost of labor, such modern lace naturally commands very high prices, and nowadays when the genius of the inventor has so marvelously perfected the achievements of steam machinery in lace-making, and when such lace can be bought at astonishingly low prices it is scarcely to be expected that any



Beautiful Real Lace Flounce.

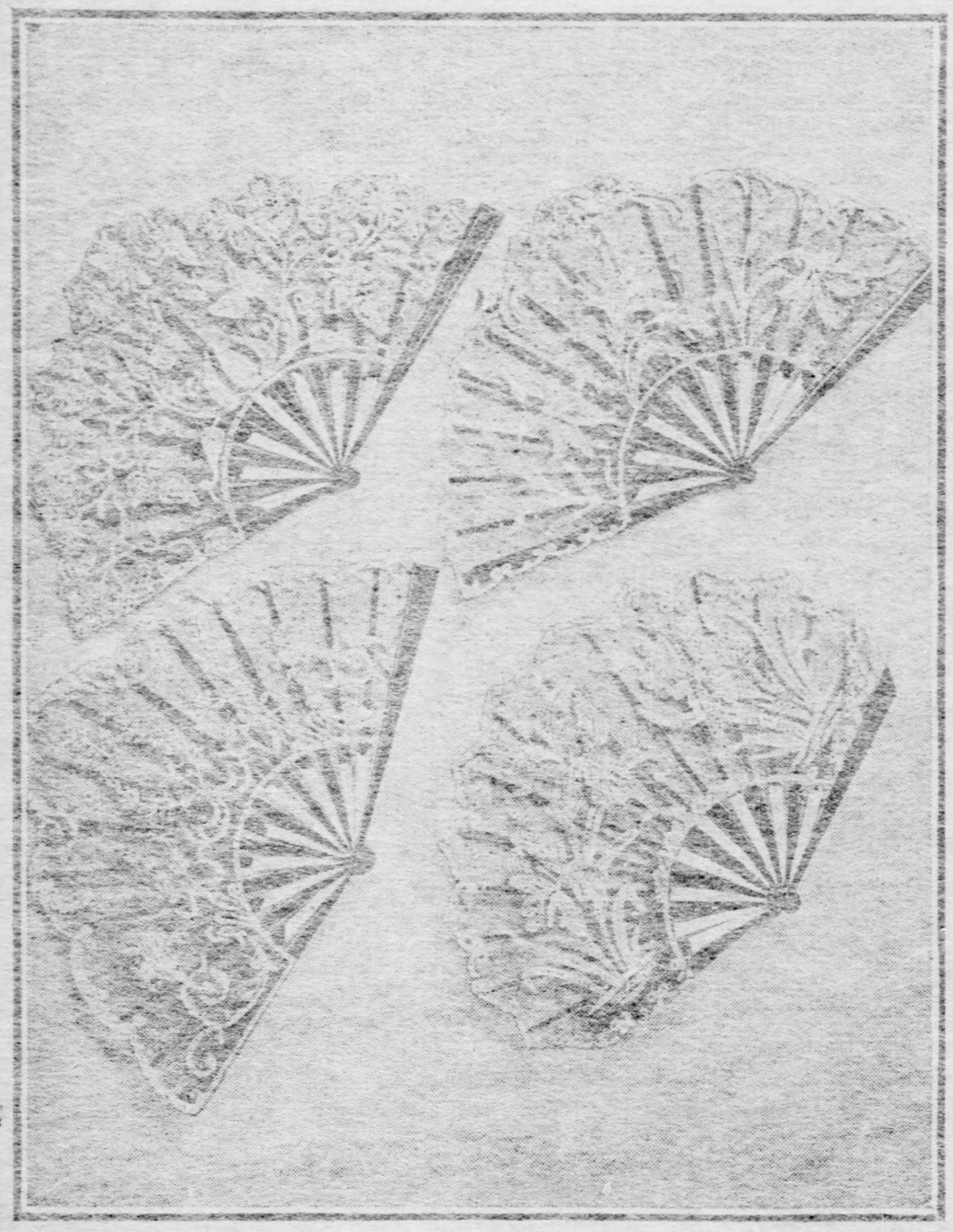
real or considerable revival of the art should take place. All the more, since the exquisite work of former ages is thus irreplaceable, must we value such of us as has been preserved for us, with the interest of antiquarians as well as on account of its intrinsic beauty.

The chief centers of needle lace making were Venice, Brussels and Alencon. Of Spanish point, so-called, some may have been made in Spain, but the most, however, that goes under the name was certainly Venetian. The Greek lace, which is a cut-work of geometrical design, though it has often been bought in the Ionian islands, was also probably Italian

The Fashionable Material

Pillow laces of some sort were, at some time or other, made all over Europe, but nowhere did they attain to such beauty as in Flanders.

Of Italian laces there are both needle point and pillow. The former take the precedence in date and also in



Fans in Lace and Spangles.

beauty. The latter come chiefly from Genoa and the districts in North Italy, as also several varieties of knotted and plaid laces.

In point of design Italian lace may be classed under four styles: The Mediaeval, the Geometrical, the Renaissance, and the Rococo. Such as belong to the two first was for the most part worked out of linen and often combined with embroidery. The material spun with the old world distaff, is still to be seen in the country districts of Italy, and woven under no great pressure of haste on hand looms in the convent or cottage, was far superior to anything that can now be procured in purity or strength. It was unmixed with cotton, that cheaper substance which so detracts from the durability and quality of our modern linen manufactures. The specimens of church and household linen preserved to the present day bear sufficient testimony to the good workmanship of the weaver and the excellence of his materials.

The lace included under the above mentioned two earlier styles, namely, the Mediaeval and Geometrical are Drawnwork, Cut-work, Reticella or so-called Greek lace, and Lacis, or darned netting. They were produced chiefly during the sixteenth century.

The third or Renaissance style expresses itself in flowing patterns of scroll work, and in a conventional treatment of flowers and other objects. The lace was worked entirely without a linen foundation. Of this description are all the most beautiful achievements of the art in Italy during the seventeenth century, namely, the splendid Venetian and so-called Spanish point.

Lastly came the Rococo style, when boldness of design was sacrificed to complexity of detail and when natural objects, and especially flowers were represented with small regard to symmetry or unity of composition, but often with marvelous skill and fidelity. The lace produced during the early part of the eighteenth century in this style, in spite of an overflowing redundancy of ornament must still challenge admiration by the beauty and ingenuity of the execution; but these merits rapidly disappeared, and the Rococo lace of a later period became coarse and inferior in workmanship, while the patterns dwindled to stiff and disconnected ornaments, sparsely set in a network background.

There are many pretty stories connected with the different sorts of lace work, and one of these has to do with the darned netting which was alluded to a few paragraphs above. In an exhibition at South Kensington, London, in 1874, there was a very complete specimen of this darned work, a large linen curtain or altar cloth, set with squares of darning upon a net ground, in which were represented figures of the zodiac and the seasons. The last two squares held a message from the worker to all who might choose to look for it. Carefully darned in one square were the words: "Louant Dieu J'ai fini mon ouvrage." "Praising God I have finished my work, and in the other square was the name of the worker and the date "Suzanne Lescallez, 1595." No one knows who Suzanne was, nor where she lived, but she has left behind her the record of an artistic temperament, great skill in needle work, and a pious spirit. Few women can leave more.

That most beautiful of laces, Venetian Point, had an astonishing success in Italy, and also in France and Spain. In the latter country, especially, great quantities of it were lavished on the dress of both men and women. Owing, it is said, to the long curls of the young King Louis the Fourteenth, falling collars had gone out of style, ponderous wigs were worn by the courtiers to imitate the king's natural locks, and, to suit the new style of coiffure, cambric neckties with falling ends of the richest Venetian Point lace were adopted. Not only so was this lace used, but the gentlemen's sleeve cuffs, the ends of their waist scarves, the canons, or frills half a yard in width, which finished the short breeches of the day, the rosettes of their shoes, and even the tops of their high leather boots were most inappropriately decorated in the same manner.

The ladies wore the beautiful "Punto di Venezia" on their caps, their sleeves, and their aprons, besides using it, as we see in contemporary pictures, to trim their dinner table-covers, and pillow cases, and even as coverlets for their beds, where, it must be remembered they used to hold receptions for their friends, both male and female. For church purposes it was also largely used. There is a superb altar frontal at the South Kensington Museum made entirely of Venetian Point, and in a case close by it a cardinal's alb of pleated linen, trimmed with a flounce half a yard in width of the finest "Punto tagliato a foriami" or Rose Point.

In England we have the evidence of the actual lace worn by Charles the Second, the King of Luxury and Extravagance—and it is still preserved on his funeral effigy in Westminster Abbey—to prove to us that the finest Venetian Point was also fashionable there. The lace is very beautiful, but now mouldering away into dust and ashes, together with a truly strange collection, mementoes of by-gone rank and splendor.

One of the many variations of Venetian Point lace is called Coraline Point from a strange and romantic story told of its origin. It is said that a young girl, a lace worker of Venice, received as a parting gift from her sailor lover when he left her to wait his return, a bunch of coral, and she, looking at it, and thinking of him while at her work, considered how she could imitate it with her needle. She tried, and the result was so charming that she speedily found imitators, and the lace became one of the most favorite in use.

There has not been space to devote to the beautiful laces of England and Ireland, all of which are widely

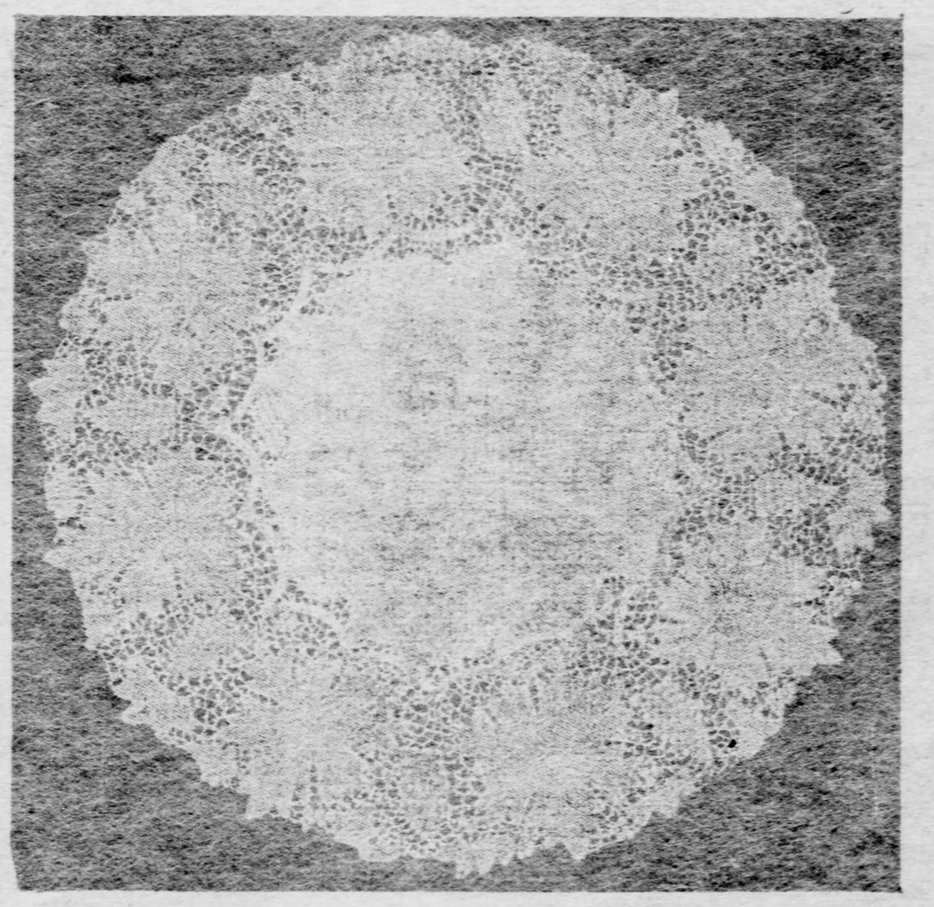
Machine-Made Lace Gown.

known, and Russia and France have a wealth of interesting history in their distinctive laces. Devotees of the art have studied the intricacies of point, Honiton, Duchesse, Brussels guipure, and so on, until any piece of old lace is easily recognizable by them. They can even tell the period in which it was worked and where.

There is an unauthenticated story that a native of Nuremberg, Barbara Uttmann, invented pillow-lace making in 1561. Her tomb in the churchyard at Annaberg is inscribed. "Here lies Barbara Uttmann, died 14th January, 1575, whose invention of lace in the year 1561 made her the benefactress of the Hartz mountains." The sort of work which she is said to have made and taught the people was a species of knitting. She was assisted in this by certain refugees from Flanders. It is quite possible that she may have made some sort of purling for the edge like the "merletti a piombini" of the Venetians. It seems rather a pity that the story is not true, but history will not bear it out.

The coming of machine lace was a great blow to the industry, yet the hand wrought work will always find a

An Effective Gown in Chantilly.



Battenberg, the Popular Modern Hand-Made Lace.

market among connoiseurs. The old specimens of lace cannot last. The schools in Italy, however, are bringing copies of the old laces on the market, the work quite as beautiful and durable. It is to be regretted that so beautiful an art should be dependent upon the whim of those who make the fashions. For this year, however, it can flourish, for in every conceivable place where lace can be applied, there it is to be seen in the abundance, which bespeaks lavishness and absolute correctness with that strange thing we call "La Mode."

Selections from the Poems of Jean Ingelow

From SONGS OF SEVEN.

SEVEN TIMES ONE—EXULTATION.

There's no dew left on the daisies and clover,
  There's no rain left in heaven;
I've said my "seven times" over and over,
  Seven times one are seven.

I am old, so old, I can write a letter;
  My birthday lessons are done;
The lambs play always, they know no better;
  They are only one times one.

O moon! in the night I have seen you sailing
  And shining so round and low;
You were bright, ah bright; but your light is failing—
  You are nothing now but a bow.

You moon, have you done something wrong in heaven
  That God has hidden your face?
I hope if you have you will soon be forgiven,
  And shine again in your place.

O velvet bee, you're a dusty fellow,
  You've powdered your legs with gold!
O brave marsh marybuds, rich and yellow,
  Give me your money to hold!

O columbine, open your folded wrapper,
  Where two twin turtle doves dwell!
O cuckoopint, toll me the purple clapper
  That hangs in your clear green bell!

And show me your nest with the young ones in it;
  I will not steal them away;
I am old! you may trust me linnet, linnet—
  I am seven times one today.

SEVEN TIMES TWO—ROMANCE.

You bells in the steeple, ring, ring out your changes,
  How many soever they be,
And let the brown meadow lark's note as he ranges
  Come over, come over to me.

Yet bird's clearest carol by full or by swelling
  No magical sense conveys,
And bells have forgotten their old art of telling
  The fortune of future days.

"Turn again, turn again," once they rang cheerily,
  While a boy listened alone;
Made all his heart yearn again, musing so wearily
  All by himself on a stone.

Poor bells, I forgive you; your good days are over,
  And mine, they are yet to be;
No listening, no longing shall aught, aught discover;
  You leave the story to me.

The foxglove shoots out of the green matted heather,
  Preparing her hoods of snow;
She was idle and slept till the sunshiny weather;
  O, children take long to grow.

I wish and I wish that the spring would go faster,
  Nor long summer bide so late;
And I could go on like the foxglove and aster,
  For some things are ill to wait.

I wait for the day when dear hearts shall discover,
  While dear hands are laid on my head;
"The child is a woman, the book may close over,
  For all the lessons are said."

I wait for my story—the birds cannot sing it,
  Not one as he sits on the tree;
The bells cannot ring it, but long years, O bring it!
  Such as I wish it to me.

SEVEN TIMES FOUR—MATERNITY.

Heigh ho! daisies and buttercups,
  Fair yellow daffodils yellow and tall!
When the wind wakes, how they rock in the grasses,
  And dance with the cuckoo buds, slender and small!
Here's two bonny boys, and here's mother's own lasses,
  Eager to gather them all.

Heigh ho! daisies and buttercups!
  Mother shall thread them a daisy chain;
Sing them a song of the pretty hedge sparrow,
  That loved her brown little ones, loved them full fain;
Sing, "Heart, thou art wide, though the house be but narrow—
  Sing once, and sing it again.

Heigh ho! daisies and buttercups,
  Sweet wagging cowslips, they bend and they blow;
A ship sails afar over warm ocean waters,
  And haply one musing doth stand at her prow.
O bonny brown sons, and O sweet little daughters,
  Maybe he thinks on you now!

Heigh ho! daisies and buttercups,
  Fair yellow daffodils, stately and tall—
A sunshiny world full of laughter and leisure,
  And fresh hearts unconscious of sorrow and thrall!
Send down on their pleasures smiles passing in measure,
  God that is over us all!

SEVEN TIMES SEVEN—LONGING FOR HOME.

A song of a boat.
  There was once a boat on a billow;
    Lightly she rocked to her port remote,
And the foam was white in her wake like snow,
And her frail mast bowed when the breeze would blow,
  And bent like a wand of willow.

I shaded mine eyes one day when a boat
  Went curtseying over the billow;
    I marked her course till a dancing mote
She faded out on the moonlit foam
And I stayed behind in the dear loved home;
    And my thoughts all day were about the boat
  And my dreams upon the pillow.

I pray you hear my song of a boat,
  For it is but short.
    My boat, you shall find none fairer afloat
  In river or port.
Long I looked out for the lad she bore
    On the open, desolate sea,
And I think he sailed to the heavenly shore,
  For he came not back to me—
    Ah me!

A song of a nest.
  There was once a nest in a hollow,
    Down in the mosses and knot grass pressed,
Soft and warm and full to the brim—
Vetches leaned over it purple and dim,
  With buttercup buds to follow.

I pray you hear my song of a nest,
  For it is not long.
    You shall never light, in a summer quest
  The bushes among—
Shall never light on a prouder sitter,
    A fairer nestful, nor ever know
A softer sound than their tender twitter,
  That wind-like did come and go.

I had a nestful once of my own,
  Ah, happy, happy I!
    Dearly I loved them, but when they were grown
  They spread out their wings to fly.
O, one after one they flew away
    Far up to the heavenly blue,
To the better country, the upper day,
  And—I wish I was going, too.

I pray you, what is the nest to me,
  My empty nest?
    And what is the shore where I stood to see
  My boat sail down to the west?
Can I call that home where I anchor yet,
    Though my good man hath sailed?
Can I call that home where my nest was set,
    Now all its hope hath failed?
Nay, but the port where my sailor went,
    And the land where my nestlings be:
This is the home where my thoughts are sent,
  The only home for me—
    Ah me!

SETTLING THE BOUNDARY LINE

A Case Wherein the Folly of Youth Proved Much Wiser Than the Wisdom of Age.

By JANE AVERY STEELE.

FARMERS TAYLOR and Billings, who had lived neighbors to each other for 15 long years, had always known that the line fence separating their farms was about a foot or two out of the way, but they had been too sensible to care who was favored. It was a poor rail fence at best, zigzagging across the pastures like a tipsy man going along, and the few inches of soil in dispute were overgrown with thistles and blackberry bushes.

Things changed, however, when Ryder, the broker, and Saunders, the contractor, bought the two farms overlooking the bay for summer cottages. The services of a surveyor were called in, and each man stood on his rights. When the surveyor found that the true line took in eleven inches more of the contractor's land, the broker said that settled it. It didn't, however. The contractor sent a lawyer to the county seat to delve among the archives and fish up rusty old documents, determining to continue the fight any number of years to prove that the surveyor was wrong.

While the contractor was planning, as contractors will, the broker was acting, as brokers do. In the terms of the street he sold Mr. Saunders out and closed his account. In plain English, he had that fence moved over to give him the eleven inches due. Two days later the contractor had it moved back. It was moving time thereafter for two weeks. Five times in all was that fence moved exactly eleven inches to the west, and five times did it go back eleven inches to the east. Then the movers rested, but only to get a better hold. While they were drawing their belts a notch tighter, two new actors appeared on the scene. One of these was a good-looking girl named Sadie Saunders, only daughter of the contractor, and the other was a well set up young man named Harold Ryder, only son of the broker.

Young Ryder was home for his vacation, and Sadie Saunders had come home because Vassar had a vacation, too. Of course each one heard of that line fence before they had been home an hour and of course each one was loyal and indignant.

"As dad is busy in Wall street, I'll just take this quarrel on my own shoulders," observed Harold, who was a member of a football team and joyed in kicking down fences of every sort and kind. "When that scoundrel finds he has got me to deal with, instead of poor old dad, who is for peace at any price, there will be no more moving, unless he moves toward the hospital."

"It is the most outrageous thing I ever heard of!" exclaimed the girl from Vassar when she had heard the story. "I have always thought papa was a fighter, but it seems that he has bowed his head and been walked on without shedding a drop of blood. Well, things will be different now. I am home, thank goodness!"

Next day the new-comers went out to view the scene of slaughter. As they didn't happen to go at the same hour no one was killed or wounded. The fence still rested on disputed ground.

"That fellow Saunders has made his bluff and quit," observed young Ryder as he strolled back home.

Fate waited three days longer. Then Harold was told that the Saunders' force were skulking around, and he worked up his muscle and cut across lots for the fence. At almost the same moment Miss Sadie heard a rumor that "old Ryder's men" were going to give the fence a new boost, and she clapped on her frilled sunbonnet and made tracks. She was not even armed with a bodkin when she arrived at the scene of hostilities, and came face to face with a young man sitting on the fence in dispute and puffing away at a meerschaum. She halted. The young man stared, raised his hat, and stammered:

"Good—good morning. Are you looking for someone?"

"Y-yes," was the panting reply. "I heard that horrid Mr. Ryder was going to move our fence again and I—I—well, I just won't allow it."

"And I heard," said the young man, who had the advantage of position, being on the top rail, "that that fellow Saunders, whoever he is, was coming out here to take things into his own hands, and I want a chance at him and his gang."

"You said 'that fellow!'" exclaimed Miss Sadie, as her eyes flashed and her cheeks grew redder.

"And you said 'that rascally Ryder!'" replied Harold, as he slowly dropped off the fence.

"Mr. Saunders is my father!"

"And Mr. Ryder is mine!"

They stood staring at each other for a moment, and then began to smile. The smile had become a good-natured laugh, when Harold again lifted his hat and said:

"Beg pardon, Miss Saunders."

"And I'm sure I also apologize, Mr. Ryder."

"I did not know—know—"

"Nor I, either."

"And now that both of us do know let us both sit down on this grassy bank and talk things over. There is a dispute about eleven inches of ground, I believe?"

"So I have heard. Your father contends that it is his land—"

"While your father naturally contends that it is his. Very foolish, Miss Saunders—very foolish. The land isn't worth the cost of moving the fence over once. It seems as if I had seen you at one of our 'proms'—"

"Yes."

"Wonder why I wasn't introduced? Some fellows are so stingy, don't you know!"

And then they began to talk about college life, and the theater, and new books, and the line fence zigzagged its way forgotten. They had been talking for an hour when the girl suddenly rose up with a laugh:

"Dear me, but what will mother say! She will think I have been murdered on account of the fence."

"Oh, yes, the fence," replied Harold, as he scurried at it. "Miss Saunders, I think we should take the fence question out of the hands of our respective fathers."

"But why?"

"Because I think we can settle it to our mutual satisfaction. You see, a fence is neither a 'put' nor 'call,' nor yet a building in course of construction. It wants to be dealt with from an entirely different standpoint. I shall ask my governor to turn the matter over to me, and you ask your governor to do the same, and—"

"I certainly must go at once," she interrupted.

"And then I shall hope to have an invitation to call—and we will talk—and—"

But Sadie had fled. Her going, however, did not affect results. The summer cottage, which was a joint wedding gift from two delighted fathers, stands squarely on the disputed territory.

The Full Sea Rolls and Thunders.

The full sea rolls and thunders
  In glory and in glee.
O, bury me not in the senseless earth
  But in the living sea!

Ay, bury me where it surges
  A thousand miles from shore,
And in its brotherly unrest
  I'll range for evermore.

True or false, that which is said of men often occupies as important a place in their lives, and above all, in their destinies as that which they do.—Victor Hugo.

COATS AND WRAPS FOR SUMMER

Diversity in Design Characteristic of the Season's Styles—Frothy Confections and Severe Tailored Wraps Equally Popular—Silks, Linens and Light-Weight Woolens Favored Fabrics—A Three-Quarter Covert Outing Suit.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exclusive With This Publication.

FOR even the simplest summer wardrobe a coat which will do service for traveling, motoring and driving, and another that may be worn over light evening gowns are a positive necessity, but if one goes in for sports in any degree this unpretentious list may be extended by the addition of a yachting coat, a bathing wrap, one of the new London coat sweaters, and a loose coat of rubberized cheviot, serge or homespun for wet weather.

Indeed, the various wraps, pelerines, mantles, coats and cloaks turned out by the fashionable makers are in truth bewildering in their variety, and one sees garments of every description, from the most frothy concoction of chiffon and lace to the most practical, mannish raglan.

Among the smaller wraps intended more as an addition to a smart costume than for any practical use, the little shirred, corded and ruffled shoulder capes, in taffeta, or Liberty satin are perhaps the most chic, and very becoming they are to the majority of women. The lace coats and wraps are also very modish.

The ever popular Eton is still much in vogue and many new designs in this popular little coat are shown, and the 1830 shawl effects appear in lace, filmy tulle and chiffon and in the thin silks and crepes covered with hand embroidery. The Alencon lace wraps are very handsome, and are especially beautiful when worn over a frock of light colored chiffon, mull, or silk mousseline.

For evening wear at the resorts, the long loose coats entirely enveloping one's gown will be used as much as ever, and the three-quarter coats are equally popular. Among the more elaborate wraps are shown mousseline de soie cloaks, shirred at intervals and trimmed with bands of silk heavily embroidered, and others of Point de Venise, trimmed with silk passementerie and braided

ILLUSTRATION NO. 1.

ornaments to match the lace. One very elegant wrap designed for a young matron was of gray lace trimmed with braiding of gray and silver, while about the neck was a sort of stole collar of radium satin embroidered in pale tints in pinks, blues, delicate greens and mauve.

The light weight cloths, especially in satin surface broadcloth, are much in favor and may be simply trimmed with stitched bands or tucks, or more elaborately with insertions and empiecements of heavy lace.

Some very smart little wraps seen are decorated by open work embroidery done in the material, while handwork done in raised embroideries are a distinguishing feature among the imported wraps.

Most of these cloth garments are ample in long three-quarter length, and one of the favorite models shows the deep full shoulder cape and loose flaring sleeves. One very good style which could be easily made at home by any good seamstress, was in light weight broadcloth of a pale tan shade. It was cut very simply in three pieces, the two fronts and the back, and came to within 12 inches of the bottom of the gown. The upper part was covered by a deep circular cape, trimmed with a wide band of ecru insertion, with edge to match as a finish. This cape was unlined and the cloth was cut away from under the lace insertion, the lace flounce being slightly fulled about the edge. The coat proper was lined with tan silk, and was trimmed by bands of the lace insertion down each side of the front and about the lower part of the sleeves. The sleeves were cut with an open flare trimmed with the lace flouncing, the flare being fastened to a round cuff piece of the insertion and cloth. The coat hooked down the front invisibly under the lace bands.

This model is also an excellent one for the white pongee or shantung wraps, the trimming used in this case being heavy white Venise or fine Cluny. Beside the lace trimmings these cloth wraps are also trimmed with taffeta ruchings, ruffles and puffs of the same color and embroidered taffeta buttons are used as ornaments.

Grass linen is used extensively for long coats for driving, automobiling, et cetera, and trimmed with bands of natural colored linen of a heavier quality and with large pearl buttons to match, are smart and attractive.

For more practical use and especially for traveling and dust cloaks few materials equal mohair. Well cut, stitched

ILLUSTRATION NO. 2.

and tailored, it will prove most satisfactory and though inexpensive will give excellent service. One coat of this kind was of dark blue mohair made with a triple shoulder cape and wide sleeves with upturned cuffs, the edge of each cape and the sleeves being trimmed by a band of dark blue taffeta, tailor stitched. The coat was cut long, just escaping the ground, and was, of course, unlined. The flat turnover collar was of stitched taffeta and the closing consisted of a gilt clasp at throat, from which two

ILLUSTRATION NO. 3.

taffeta streamers made of a doubled bias strip of the taffeta were attached. This model is also shown in white, tan and gray.

Shantung, a variety of pongee, but far more serviceable than the ordinary sort, is also much used for these dust coats, and the soft finish taffetas, though perhaps, not so serviceable as the mohairs, are made up into very smart cloaks trimmed with pipings or cordings of the same.

A cloth coat is always a necessity even in summer in our variable climate and the wool materials, in tweed covert, frieze and homespun are made up in the new tailor models for outing wear in loose three-quarter or box styles.

Some of the cuts shown are very much on the order of men's coats, with their large square pockets and raglan shoulder seams, but the majority have a feminine touch in the collar or cape or detail of trimming. The belted coat, with loose fronts and partially fitted back and sides is very good style, and the box-pleated models are much in vogue.

Dark blue serge is deservedly popular, especially for yachting, and some of the styles show brass buttons and braided white or light color broadcloth collars.

Among the drawings are shown some of the styles in evening and piazza wrap and driving coats, the first one sketched being a little taffeta wrap in the form of a short full jacket cape. The soft lustrous finish taffeta was used and the upper part of the jacket and sleeves were made of puffs shirred on cords. The lower part of the jacket and the sleeves were scalloped, the scallops being corded on the edges. For older women these little shoulder wraps are shown in black taffeta and Liberty satin, while in the light colors and to match costumes they are very attractive additions to an elaborate toilette.

The second sketch shows a coat for traveling or motoring of shantung in a medium tan shade. It is cut in long three-quarter length, and has rounded over-lapped pieces of the material stitched over each shoulder in yoke effect. The tops of the sleeves are also trimmed by stitched pieces of the pongee as shown in the drawing and the open sleeves are finished by an upturned cuff of em-

ILLUSTRATION NO. 4.

broidered shantung. The cloak blouses in the back and at the sides over a tight fitting girdle which fastens in front under a curved strap which extends down from under the yoke upper part. The coat is ornamented with silk embroidered buttons, and is stitched in a double row about the edge.

The third sketch shows an evening wrap of white corded silk showing the new cape sleeves. The model sketched was trimmed about the pointed neck in heavy white lace inset with pieces of the white silk embroidered in heavy raised dots in silk. The yoke extending around the shoulders from under this collar trimming was of overlapping bias folds simulating tucks, and the sleeves were topped by three folds of the silk, pointed on each end where they are attached to the coat. From under these folds the pointed cape sleeve was attached. The wrap was lined in water green Liberty satin, and was very loose and full.

The fourth sketch shows an outing coat made of covert cloth, the jacket being almost tight-fitting in the back and sides, but hanging straight in the front. It is made with a yoke upper part of the cloth, cut in tabs on each side of the front and trimmed with machine stitching. The sleeves are cut with a sort of cap at the upper part of the cloth cut in tabs and the lower sleeve is full and gathered to a rather deep cuff having one of the strapped tabs on the inner arm. Each of these tabs is slipped through a slit in the cloth, stitched like a strap. A careful study of the drawing will make this plain. The coat is laid in a single box-pleat in each side of the front and back, the belt which extends across the back and sides ending under the front pleats. The coat is made double-breasted and fastened with large buttons down each side of the front. The lining is of silk.

Practical Household Topics

Menus for the Week.

MONDAY, August 1.

BREAKFAST.

Cantaloupes. Rice and Cream.
Shirred Eggs. Toasted Brown Bread.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Chicken Croquettes.
Potato Chips. Olives. Blackberries.

DINNER.

Corn Soup. Broiled Beefsteak.
Baked New Potatoes. Sliced Cucumbers.
Dressed Lettuce. Apple Pudding.
Coffee.

TUESDAY, August 2.

BREAKFAST.

Baked Apples. Cereal with Cream.
Minced Beef on Toast. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Panned Tomatoes. Cream Gravy.
Parker House Rolls. Lemon Jelly.
Cocoa.

DINNER.

Fruit.
Stewed Lamb. Mashed Potato. Green Peas.
Tomato and Lettuce Salad.
Chocolate Blancmange. Coffee.

WEDNESDAY, August 3.

BREAKFAST.

Baked Apples. Cereal with Cream.
Scrambled Eggs. Wheat Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Corn Oysters. Whole Graham Bread.
Olives. Sliced Peaches.

DINNER.

Cream Tomato Soup Lamb Croquettes.
Potato Puff. Sliced Tomatoes.
Dressed Lettuce. Apple Pie. Coffee.

THURSDAY, August 4.

BREAKFAST.

Melons. Cereal with Cream.
Liver and Bacon.
Corn Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Cream of Corn Soup. Crisped Crackers.
Cucumbers. Peanut Cookies.

DINNER.

Fruit Punch.
Broiled Hamburg Steak. Olive Sauce.
Baked Sweet Potatoes. String Beans.
Tomato Salad. Lemon Ice. Coffee.

FRIDAY, August 5.

BREAKFAST.

Sliced Peaches. Cereal with Cream.
Meat Omelet. Toast. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Escalloped Eggs and Cheese.
Bread and Butter. Pickled Beets.
Raspberries.

DINNER.

Potato Soup. Boiled Halibut. Egg Sauce.
Mashed Potatoes. Swiss Cheese. Cucumber Salad.
Frozen Custard.

SATURDAY, August 6.

BREAKFAST.

Peaches. Cereal with Cream.
Creamed Fish. Baked Potatoes. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Egg Timbales. Tomato Sauce. French Fried Potatoes.
Baked Sweet Apples With Cream.

DINNER.

Tomato Soup. Breaded Veal Cutlets. Potato Au Gratin.
Summer Squash. Dresed Lettuce and Cucumbers.
Peach Shortcake. Coffee.

SUNDAY, August 7.

BREAKFAST.

Baked Apples. Cereal With Cream. Fish Balls.
Graham Bread. Coffee.

DINNER.

Roast of Beef. Brown Potatoes. Sweet Corn on Cob.
Beet Salad. Bavarian Cream. Coffee.

SUPPER.

Salmon Salad With Green Peas. Brown Bread.
Cream Cheese Sandwiches. Appie Jelly Tarts.

SIMPLE HOME REMEDIES.

MONG the simple remedies which the house mother will find most efficacious, hot water stands first, for many are the aches and pains which it will relieve.

A sudden sore throat will be relieved almost miraculously by the application of hot water cloths, and a swallow of hot water held in the mouth for a few seconds will often relieve a sick headache. Applications of hot water cloths to the soles of the feet and the back of the neck will soothe a nervous headache almost immediately; the patient should be kept very quiet, and allowed to fall asleep if this is possible.

Rheumatism and neuralgia are nearly always caused by the patient taking cold, and pieces of flannel of suitable size wrung out of hot salt water, and applied to the seat of the pain, will relieve the agony without resorting to drugs. Toothache and earache will often respond to this treatment when the use of dry heat or a hot water bottle has no effect. The pain which a small boy suffers after indulging in green apples is a symptom, not a disease, and a simple remedy, such as a tablespoonful of castor oil is all that is necessary; to relieve the pain, apply towels wrung from hot water, one after the other, until relief is obtained. If hot water applications are used at all, they must be continuous, and the change of cloths be made before the one in use has cooled. If the applications are allowed to cool upon the sufferer, they are worse than no treatment at all.

It is said that filling the ear with warm, but not hot water, and then, after allowing the water to run out, plugging the orifice with a bit of cotton wet with glycerin, and sprinkled with red pepper, will cure a severe earache when everything else fails. Since earache and toothache are the result of exposure to the cold, the patient should be placed in a comfortable position, near a radiator, or hot fire, and allowed to keep very quiet so he can fall asleep.

Salt is another simple home remedy whose properties are not always appreciated. Warm salt water, held in the mouth, will stop the flow of blood caused by a drawn tooth, and will cure a toothache many times when other remedies fail. It is also useful as a gargle for sore throat and hoarseness, and salt water drawn up into the nostrils every morning will arrest the further development of catarrh.

Tepid water and salt form an excellent emetic, which is also harmless when given to a person who has taken poison; this same mixture may be used with good effect as an eye wash for weak eyes. Small doses of salt, repeated from time to time, are said to be efficacious in arresting a hemorrhage, and nose-bleed can be stopped many times by sponging the face and neck in cold salt water.

When children are given nuts of any kind for dessert, they should be well salted, for not only does this make them more palatable, but more digestible, as well, and prevents the colic which is so often caused by eating too many nuts.

Everyone knows the tonic qualities of salt used in the daily bath, but not only does it act as a tonic on the skin, but will clear and brighten a sallow complexion.

When changing the stockings after the feet have been wet, rub the soles with salt, preferably warm salt that has been heated in the oven, and no ill results will follow the exposure. Bathing the feet with cold salt and water is also good to prevent the usual consequences of an exposure to wet weather.

A little salt mixed with powdered chalk and orris in equal quantities makes an excellent toothpowder, and salt mixed with ordinary dentifrice will harden and strengthen the gums. A pinch of salt held in the mouth and swallowed slowly as it dissolves is used by many singers and public speakers as a simple and effective means of clearing the throat.

One should make a practice of trying simple remedies for the ordinary ills of life, and of all home remedies, none are more worthy a trial than these two.

MARY TAYLOR ROSS.

SALADS AND HOW TO PREPARE THEM.

ORMERLY salads were made either of lettuce, chicken or lobster. But now there is almost infinite variety in their manufacture, for almost anything in the way of food can be utilized for this purpose, even nuts and fruits. The secret of making a good salad is to marinate the ingredients first with a French dressing, and afterward use the mayonaise.

French Dressing.—One-half cup of olive oil, one teaspoon of salt, pinch of cayenne, three tablespoons of vinegar. Put all ingredients together and stir until well blended. If the dressing is for fruit salad, use lemon juice instead of vinegar.

Mayonnaise Dressing Without Oil.—One-half cup of lemon juice, one-half cup of water, two teaspoons of dry mustard, six whole eggs well beaten, one cup of butter (not melted), one cup of sweet cream, one-half teaspoon of salt, pinch of cayenne pepper. Heat these ingredients in a double boiler, but do not boil them. When the mixture begins to thicken, take it off the fire, let it cool, and then set it on ice. This dressing will keep a month.

Tomato Salads.—For a salad tomatoes should always be skinned, plunged for a moment into boiling water, then into ice water. For a breakfast salad chill the tomatoes, cut into quarters, cover with a French dressing made by mixing a large tablespoonful each of olive oil and vinegar with an even teaspoonful of salt and a liberal sprinkling of pepper, and serve directly from the ice, so that it has no chance to wilt.

Salad Rolls.—Two cups of scalded milk, one-fourth cup of butter, two tablespoons sugar, one teaspoon of salt, one yeast cake, flour. Dissolve a fresh yeast cake in a little cold water. Pour the hot milk, which has been scalded in order to sterilize it, and thus lessen the possibility of its turning sour, into a bowl with the butter, sugar and salt. When lukewarm, add the dissolved yeast cake. Add three cups of flour and beat until full of bubbles. Add enough more flour to knead the dough (about two and a half cups). Put the dough on a floured board and knead until light and elastic. Put the dough into a bowl twice its size. Cover and let stand in a warm place on the back of the stove, but not where there is any fire. When the dough has doubled its bulk, turn it out upon the board, and knead again until fine grained. Shape into small biscuits. Place them close together in a buttered pan, cover them and let rise again. Bake 15 or 20 minutes in a hot oven.

Cheese Straws to Serve With Salad.—One cup of pastry flour, one cup of grated cheese, one level teaspoon of baking powder, one level tablespoon of butter, one-fourth teaspoon of salt, pinch of cayenne, milk enough to make a stiff dough. Sift flour, baking powder and salt into a bowl. Work in the butter with tips of the fingers. When thoroughly mixed so that the flour is granular in appearance, add the grated cheese and the cayenne. Mix well and then make a hole in the middle and pour in the milk, a very little at a time, a small half cup is usually enough. Stir with a knife or spoon. When you can pick up the dough all at once from the bowl, it is ready to take out upon a board which has been well floured with pastry flour. Toss it lightly on the board, drawing it toward you with the tips of the fingers, and pushing it from you with the ball of the hand. Flour the rolling pin, roll lightly and quickly, but never turn the dough over. When quite thin, cut into strips five or six inches long and one-fourth of an inch wide, either with a knife or a wheel, technically known as a pie jagger. The cheese straws will be much more attractive in appearance if cut out with the wheel owing to the serrated edges. Place the cheese straws in lightly buttered tins and bake them a delicate brown. If preferred, cheese straws can be cut out with a round biscuit cutter, or cut into squares or triangles.

COMFORTS IN TRAVELING.

ITH women, very much of the comfort of traveling depends upon clothes. Selecting the right clothes, making them comfortably and appropriately, having the little conveniences in dress that are not always absolutely necessary at home.

There must not be easily wrinkled wash goods, things that are hard to do up. Yet some wash things are necessary for hot days and for long train trips.

Besides clothes, toilet conveniences must be taken. You will find only such comfort in soaps and creams and lotions as you take with you. And you cannot keep fresh and free from travel stain without some watchfulness and good grooming.

For your much-to-be-worn, all-around, useful dress get mohair, a fine quality, plain or figured. Make it with a short skirt, gored or tucked, not plaited, and with a loose, half-length Norfolk, or circular sacque belted at the back. Line the coat with exactly the same shade of silk and leave the skirt unlined.

Have two petticoats of pongee or grass linen, the latter is four times cheaper; and wear tan shoes and stockings and dogskin gloves.

With this suit, have one pongee waist, two of butcher's linen, one of white wash silk and one of dark cotton cheviot. Do not get a stock of percale or mull or lawn waists, that are never, under most favorable circumstances, fresh more than one day. Have one dark crush leather belt, and two of linen that will wash. Linen collars, plain and starched, are the neatest neckwear, and can be made fresh in a few hours at any port, but if they are too uncomfortable, wear simple riding stocks or a dark ribbon the color of the frock, with numerous fresh turn-over bands, plain.

A stitched linen hat, with a pompon, a dark veil, or a plain soft felt, the latter for a long trip.

No linen dusters, they are fashionable again, but crush in one warm hour, and no light colored linen suit, and white shoes, never. If you wish to visit a little as well as travel, or if you are to be with friends at the end of the journey, there are more clothes, of course, a plaited short taffeta skirt, with fancy wash waists and a pretty lingerie hat and patent leather ties. Or a pongee shirt waist suit with some pretty hand embroidery. But these are extras.

If you want to travel with as few clothes as possible, you can do much towards keeping a small supply of waists and stocks fresh and clean yourself. Wash waists and pongee and cotton cheviot, and all sorts of turn-over collars, handkerchiefs and stockings wash easily and perfectly.

In a bowl of cold water put a teaspoonful of borax and leave articles to soak half an hour, then get a bowl of hot water, add the same amount of borax, rub lightly, rinse in clear cold water, and your washing is over. The stockings and wash silk waists do not need ironing at all, the collar bands and handkerchiefs will dry if patted on a window pane and the pongee and cheviot waists you can smooth with an iron, heated over gas or alcohol, or the chambermaid will press them for a few cents.

A grass linen petticoat can be worn without pressing, and none of these garments require starch. So your laundry bill, with a little pure borax, comes to about 10 cents a week, exclusive of "white things."

At night, when you are traveling or sight-seeing, bathe the face in warm water and olive oil soap, wipe the skin dry and massage with pure cold cream. In the morning put a teaspoonful of borax in a tub of cold water and take a good plunge, or in the cars, a pinch of the powder in a basin for a sponge bath.

During the day do not put water on the face. If the skin is dry or dusty or you want to freshen up before reaching your destination, take your tube of cold cream to the dressing-room, loosen your collar, then rub cold cream thoroughly all about the face, ears and neck, massage a minute or two and rub off with a clean bit of old muslin.

Powder the face with some pure rice powder and you will not only feel fresh and clean, but rested. Next brush the hair thoroughly and do it up neatly. Put on a fresh collar, and you are smart enough for the most exacting hostess.

MARY ANNABEL FANTON.

ATTRACTIVE MODELS FOR MID-SUMMER

Automobile Coat in Rain-Proofed Taffeta—Appropriate Hats and Veiling—Afternoon Gown in Pale Brown Etamine—The Latest Ideas for Summer Negligee. Young Girls' Evening Frocks.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 1.

THE smart coat illustrated in Figure 1, is primarily intended for automobile wear, but it would be equally correct for driving, traveling or evening.

It is of rainproof taffeta of a beautiful shade of bronze brown, and is made with straight fronts and a loose back, seamed, however, in the center and also under the arms so that it fits somewhat into the figure. The neck is finished with a flat shaped collar, cut in tabs over the shoulders, and trimmed with large smoke pearl buttons and several rows of fine brown silk cord are sewed below.

The sleeves are opened from the shoulders to the top of the deep cuffs, but are fastened together by large smoke pearl buttons in the manner indicated. This sleeve is a particularly good model and might be used on a short coat to great advantage.

Hats are still the great problem of automobile dress, for, while many hats and caps have been invented for this purpose, none have proved satisfactory, so that the head covering most used by fashionable women is an ordinary closely fitting turban of straw, silk or chiffon, trimmed a little, if desired, and enveloped in long veils which are tightly pinned to the hat and the ends are wrapped around the throat of the wearer.

One well known woman seen lately at Newport, wore a coat of heavy shantung silk in its natural color, and a flat turban hat, pointed in front, of champagne-colored lace, over which was securely fastened a cream white lace veil, which had a piece of about six by three inches cut out of it in front of the eyes, and in this space was fitted a thin transparent piece of isinglass. The isinglass was not very noticeable and the tout ensemble of hat and veil was the smartest that I have seen this season.

The hat shown in the illustration is of bronze brown chiffon laid in folds and trimmed with brown wings. The veil worn with it is of chiffon of the same shade, which is pinned entirely over it and the ends crossed at the back and brought around the neck, where they are tied on the left side.

Soft shades of mustard color are much used by French dressmakers for street suits of fine cloth. It is a warm color, but is very beautiful in smooth, satin-faced fabrics of good quality, but in cheap materials it is unbecoming.

White and the bronze shades of brown combine charmingly with this color, as well as with the lighter sulphur tone, which is also being greatly employed by French women. Those colors are not yet seen to any great extent in this country, but they promise to be among the favorite early autumn shades, and will probably be as much worn at the fall race meets as they have been at the recent fashionable French race tracks.

The gown illustrated in Figure 2, is of etamine in a light brownish shade that is darker than mustard, and yet possesses a decided yellowish tint. The skirt is made with a three-piece upper portion cut in small sharp points on its lower edge, where the deep and extremely flaring-shaped flounce is joined to it.

The pointed edge of the upper part of the skirt is piped with brown taffeta and in the middle of each point is sewed a bronze button of medium size.

The blouse jacket is of a particularly smart model, being made with most effective shoulder portions, which are cut in one with the fronts and are joined together in the middle of the back. This part of the coat is piped on both edges with brown taffeta, and is trimmed with bronze buttons in the manner shown. The lower part of the coat is full and blouses over the wide tight belt, trimmed with two rows of bronze buttons, and the puff sleeves terminate in deep cuffs.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 3.

At no time of this year are pretty room and tea gowns more in demand than during the summer months, when hot weather makes a regulation dress so uncomfortable for wearing around the house during the hot afternoons.

Illustration No. 3 shows a charming gown of this description, made of pale sky blue dimity over a China silk of the same shade. The fronts hang in long loose flowing lines, and the back is arranged with plaits in the middle which start from a narrow yoke and form a short train at the bottom.

Over either shoulder and down the front are bands of the blue dimity appliqued with lace medallions and edging them, and the neck is a wide ruffle of net top lace. The sleeves are large puffs ending in bands, and lace frills.

The pretty costume illustrated in No. 4 is of dove gray eolienne, and is made with a three-flounce skirt, a style that is always becoming and graceful.

The flounces are circular in cut, are finished with wide hems headed by gray silk faggotting, and are mounted on a close fitting five-gored foundation skirt of gray taffeta with a deep ruche edged plaiting at the bottom.

The bodice has a semi-transparent round yoke of Point de Venise lace lined with white chiffon, and the eolienne is joined to this by five shirrings. The elbow sleeves are full circular flounces, and the tight under sleeves are of lace like that of the yoke.

The girdle is fully six inches wide at the back, but is much narrower in front, and it is laced together, both back and front, by narrow salmon pink velvet ribbon.

Gray maline laid in circular folds is used for the flat hat which is trimmed at the back with a cluster of deep pink roses and black velvet ribbon.

With the advent of the turndown collar for morning wear, the collarless afternoon frocks and the half-low-neck evening gown have also reappeared.

To the young girl whose throat has not been ruined by the high and stiff collars of a few seasons ago, this is an exceptionally becoming style.

The half-low-evening gowns are particularly pretty, and are so eminently suitable for hot summer evenings, when a regular decollette gown seems too dressy an affair.

Illustration No. 5 depicts a dainty frock of this order, made of shaded mauve mousseline over mauve taffeta. The foundation skirt is in seven gores, finished with a deep flounce edged with three tiny ruffles, and the mousseline skirt is in 15 full gores gathered at the top.

The mousseline shades from quite a deep tone of mauve at the top to almost white at the bottom, and is trimmed with nine vertical bands of creamy Argentan lace which terminate in a wide band at the bottom. The bodice also shades from deep mauve at the waist line to a paler shade at the edge of the di'collete, and the three ruffles that outline the neck are of the still paler tints of the mousseline edged with Argentan lace.

A narrow frill of the same lace trims the extreme edge of the neck, and below is a scarf of soft mauve taffeta which is drawn through slits in the mousseline and tied in a broad flat bow in front.

Similar scarfs are tied about the upper arm, confining the puff sleeves which finish in lace edged ruffles, and a folded belt of the same silk caught at the back by a jeweled buckle completes the costume.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 4.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 2

ILLUSTRATION NO. 5

For Health and Beauty

SOME CASES OF "NERVES" THAT SELF-CONTROL WILL OVERCOME

By ELIZABETH BEVEREDGE.

IN AMERICA and among American women in particular the cry of "nerves" has reached an alarming point. "I was so nervous I thought I should scream" and "My nerves will not permit me" are two phrases which are heard so often that they excite no surprise or comment. The most striking characteristic of American women is their general "high strung" appearance, which is so usual as to have ceased to become individual. Even the most healthy, the most seemingly phlegmatic of us under certain circumstances, and at sertain times feel that ominous unrest which betokens a disordered nervous system. Neurasthenia has been called the great American disease, and the sad cases of nervous breakdown which are everywhere seen, should be, but most certainly are not, a warning against the high pressure force which an American seems bound to employ on no matter how trivial an affair.

"Work never killed anyone but a fool," says Mansfield in one of his plays, and as one looks at it, it seems no more than just to say that any woman who permits herself to be made ill by overwork is exceedingly foolish. Yet while those in extreme poverty who naturally would be expected to work the hardest, are seldom or never overtaken with neurasthenia, many wealthy men and women are so held in the bonds of things material that over fatigue is not allowed to interfere with their activities, and a general breakdown, sooner or later, is inevitable.

Among girls employed in a business capacity we are very apt to find "nerves." Much of this is occasioned by trying to do a great deal of work with insufficient nourishment. Naturally a nourishing breakfast is the first consideration. Many women eat a little toast and a cup of coffee and then work till noon with nothing more to sustain them. The excuse they give is that they are not hungry, and some even say that they cannot force the appetite. For all such I should recommend rising half an hour earlier, taking a cold bath, and when the weather is good a short walk in the open air, or some light exercise with Indian clubs or dumbbells, and drinking a cup of hot water. This will bring them to breakfast with an appetite. Some wholesome fruit, not too acid, a cereal not buried under sugar, then a piece of steak or a chop and a generous portion of toast or other well-cooked hot bread, and with this a cup or chocolate or cocoa or hot milk, will form a menu which is not only healthful but nourishing and satisfying. For those who cannot eat meat, eggs may be cooked in innumerable ways, but do leave alone the greasy fried potatoes which form a part of almost every breakfast bill of fare. They are seldom fried properly and are heavy and indigestible.

When lunch time comes the working woman too often orders an eclair or an ice cream soda at the confectioners, when she should eat a light but satisfying luncheon. A thick soup with brown bread makes a good lunch, and if one follows it with a few sweets there is little harm done. A roastbeef sandwich, and a cup of chocolate, an egg sandwich and a glass of milk are two inexpensive and yet very sensible lunches. No one can keep in good health and strength on pastry and sweets. Leave ices and such things for dessert at dinner, and you will soon find that you are feeling very much brighter, less listless and dragged out, that your cheeks are becoming rosier and that you really do not care to miss your meals, look forward to mealtime, when previously it was a matter of indifference to you. Tea and coffee are not sustaining or nourishing, no matter what anyone may say to the contrary. Exercise common sense in your diet if you wish to get rid of the premonitory symptoms of nervous breakdown.

It is not well for a second person to occupy the room of a nervous person. The companionship will certainly tell on the health of the well person, and in some cases nervous disease may seem to be communicated by this companionship. A nervous child should have a bed by itself, and the result will be beneficial to itself and its brothers and sisters. Indeed when nervous tendencies are noticed the greatest care and attention should be given the child, that these may not be encouraged. Good health is of course the first requisite, and care should be taken that the nervous child is not indulged in play of too exciting a nature. Many a child is given a wild romp just before bedtime which sends him to bed with burning cheeks and most excited condition, usually taking some time before he can be composed and sink into slumber. When sleep does come at a late hour, the excitement will make it unsound. Nervous tendencies checked in childhood are a good beginning for strength in after years.

Many nervous people are afflicted with hysteria. When excited either by mirth or grief such persons will go off into peals of laughter, ending in tears, shrieks and often almost insane convulsions. Hysteria of this sort is occasioned by an unsound nervous system and lack of self-control. Self-control, indeed plays a great part in the cure of all nervous disease. It is a notworthy fact that many persons afflicted with hysteria very soon get over their tendency to these attacks when they find they receive very little attention. Sometimes heroic measures, such as dashing a glassful of cold water into the face of a hysterical person brings about recovery with a suddenness which is surprising. For hysteria is too often simply silly weakness, no attempt being made to check it by the person who gives way to it. Some women, although it seems almost impossible to believe that such utter silliness can exsist, rather glory in the attention they receive and greatly enjoy posing as pronounced invalids. When such is the case, give little attention, but calmly insist that since the patient thinks she is so ill, she certainly cannot be allowed to eat anything for several days. A diet of milk and a little toast will often cure such women from their desire to be invalids, for a healthy appetite is bound to have its innings. In cases of true hysteria, however, quiet rest and nourishing food are essentials. It is most irritating,

Some Clench the Hands Tightly.

when there are so many sick people in the world to see these imposters, well, hearty women posing as delicate martyrs, usually through an overwhelming objection to do any work. Feigned invalidism comes too often from laziness.

One great secret of nervous exhaustion is that we expend a great deal more energy than is necessary in doing nearly everything whether it be simple or complicated. Often after having entertained a roomful of company we feel utterly exhausted, and the same effect is to be noticed after having passed an evening at a party or other social affair. The reason of this is that we have talked with every muscle we possessed, have been in a constant state of high tension when there was absolutely no necessity for it, and have utterly neglected the quality of true repose, which does not by any means mean inertia. Notice yourself sometime and see how in simple conversation you contort your face, gesticulate, tap the floor with your foot, and in case you get excited, you will find yourself sitting on the extreme edge of your chair, every bit of your body tense and full of excitement. Many women clench their hands unconsciously when they talk, and others tap the floor with their feet. Such an actively nervous person is most annoying to have about one. She will, if you are not careful, wear on your own nerves to an appreciable extent. All these small things are entirely within the limit of your own self control. Try to be calm. Remember that the small matters in which you are interested are far from being vital to the world at large or even anything but unappreciable per cent of it. Cultivate repose in speech and manner. In other words "relax."

Utter relaxation of the body at frequent intervals will go far to counteract nerve strain. Very few women know how to relax. If they relax their arms, some other part of the body will be rigid. The knitted brow betokens an inability to relax the muscles of the face and many an ugly wrinkle has been added by an unconscious nervous scowl. In relaxing the body you will find it far easier to learn to relax the mind. You will cease to

Biting the Finger Nails an Ugly Habit That Determination Will Overcome.

worry over small unavoidable delays of train or boat, and the little every day cares will find their true insignificance. Your temper will gain appreciably by this, as even when you are unaware of it your disposition is a faithful mirror of your nervous system and your lack of the power of self-control.

Too little oxygen is one reason of nerve trouble. You cannot handicap yourself more seriously than to work and sleep in stale air. We spend one-third of our lives in our bedroms, therefore, it is more than necessary that the air should be fresh, and to our shame, be it said, many of us tolerate air in our sleeping apartments which we would never permit in a sitting room. All precaution for plenty of fresh air, without direct draughts over the bed are essential to health. And in this same idea is the consideration to be made that we do not utilize our lungs fully, and in many cases fail to get the benefit of the good oxygen which is present. Deep breathing, breathing from the diaphragm should be a daily practice. It will assist in filling out the chest, preventing colds, and deepen and enrich the quality of the voice. If you find yourself growing nervous with overwork, or too deep application, lay everything aside for a few minutes, go to the window and throw it open and with hands lightly on the hips take a dozen deep, full breaths, at the same time laying aside all tiresome thoughts, and you will find yourself wonderfully tranquillized. When it is possible, and you find yourself becoming irritated and nervous, make a complete change of occupation for a few minutes. If your sewing suddenly begins to worry you, put it down and go up stairs and do some little tasks there, and you will return feeling much better, and the sewing will go easier for the short rest. Never refuse a chance to laugh and do not magnify trifles into great things. A happy smile and a pleasant word, although they may be an effort for you to give, will, nevertheless, be reflected back on your own mood and serve to lighten it. Above all things do not get the idea that you are ill and are liable to get worse. The influence of the mind over the physical condition of the body is very great. If you are a confirmed optimist, and cultivate cheerfulness, contentment, and regularity of habits, meanwhile taking proper care of the body you will never know what the word "nerves" signifies. But if you are so unfortunate as to have your nerves get into bad condition by all means make the greatest haste to get well, and believe firmly that you are going to get well, otherwise the melancholy tendency of the mind will certainly militate against recovery.

A fruit diet has also the effect of a moral antiseptic, and in warm weather would help to dispel the gloom of that world-weariness that defies the arguments of optimism.

In Simple Conversation the Face is Contorted.

De Arma Face Powder

Fine and adhesive; cannot injure the most delicate skin; positively imperceptible to the closest scrutiny. Used with De Arma Apple Blossom Cream to avoid freckles and sunburn.

Superfluous Hair removed by electric needle.

Mme. De Arma, Dermatologist, 223 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.
Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail.
No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.
Address all letters to Beatrix Lee, care Sunday Gazette.

Q. Can you give me a recipe for constipation? It seems to me that some diet should be effective without using medicine all the time. I do not seem to have indigestion, nor do I eat anything that should affect me this way.—MAME.

A. There are a number of simple remedies given for the trouble you mention. Some prove effective in one case and some in others. The following are all simple, will be sure to have no ill effect and may help you: One of the simplest cures for constipation is a teacupful of water of any temperature above tepid in which has been dissolved a teaspoonful of ordinary table salt. It is better to take the water as hot as possible and immediately after rising in the morning. Another cure is a pint of hot water into which the juice of one lemon and a teaspoon of salt have been stirred, taken a half hour before breakfast. Some people derive great benefit from a pint to a quart of hot water taken just at bedtime. Some use half onion with the juice of a half lemon poured over it. This may be eaten with bread and butter. Stewed onions are also very good for this same trouble. Fruit in quantities is always good. Generally if you watch your diet carefully and exercise regularly every day you will have no trouble. By a little care you will soon learn what affects you this way and, of course, having once learned what does not agree with you, you can avoid this. If you will slowly masticate three pinches of wheat bran after each meal this is said to be an effective remedy for constipation. Some physical culturists recommend massage for the bowels for stubborn cases of constipation. The bowels are kneaded with the hands gently but firmly as one would knead dough, morning and evening. If you are confined in an office and cannot walk for an hour night and morning you had better take a system of home exercises that will keep your bowels and liver in order.

Q. What would be proper for a groom to wear with a sack coat at a church wedding in the morning? Could he with propriety wear a white vest? Please state kind and color of tie and gloves. Thanking you in advance.—K. F. M.

A. With a sack coat a white vest would be permissible. With this might be worn either an ascot or narrow four-in-hand scarf. Grey is a good color, or some quiet combination of black and white. A starched white shirt front should be worn either plain or pleated and the cravat would be in better effect if of a quiet tone in a light shading. The sack suit is rather informal for a morning wedding and in harmony with this gloves would not be necessary. Grey would be the proper color, however, if you care to wear gloves.

Q. If you can answer the following questions I would be glad to receive answers to them in next Sunday's issue: Suppose I had a house in the city or a small town, fire department in each place and the house would burn down on account of the fire department not having hose long enough to reach to the house from the cistern or from where the water was to be used for that purpose, (which otherwise could have been saved had the hose been long enough) and I would sue the corporation for damage, could I collect anything from the city? Do you know if the law is the same for the state of Ohio?

(2) Can you furnish me with the game laws for the state of Ohio for the coming game season?

(3) Can you tell me the name and address of a firm that composes music?

(4) Do you think it proper to use envelopes that are so thin that you can see the writing on the outside? Do you think it proper to wear apparel that is not becoming? Of course, you know style is supposed to be the leading manner and about five-sixths of the people wear and use things just for the sake of style, not caring whether it is proper or becoming to them, and my question applies to this point. I do not ask these questions because I am ignorant of the fact, for common sense teaches a person that it would be improper to use envelopes that you could see through (even though it is style), but I would like your opinion on the matter. In this connection I would ... if you do not think that a neat appearance is far ... to style?—LEARNER.

... you pay a tax for fire protection on your prop... it can be proven that your house has been al... burn through carelessness of the fire depart... not being properly equipped to meet an emer... such as you mention, you certainly could bring an ... against the municipal corporation with a fair ... of winning damages. This is a point of common ...quity, and I do not see that it would be different in other ...tates of the Union. For a digest of the game laws for the ...tate of Ohio, apply to the reference room of any of the ...ree libraries. This can be furnished by the attendant in ...harge. It is not customary for any firm to compose ...usic. The words and score are composed by various ...musicians and the music firm publishes the manuscript. ...Any of the prominent music houses in the city would do ...his. As to using stationery of light weight—this is often ...done in the case of foreign mail matter to economize on ...postage. If the paper is so thin that the writing is ...legible from the outside, it would be better to fold a plain ...sheet over the letter before it is slipped in the envelope. ...This is rather a matter of taste than ethics, however. Rice ...paper is very thin and many people of refined and quiet ...taste prefer to use it regardless of "fads" for various ...styles of heavy stationery. In the same way it would be ...hard to decide by any hard and fast rules what was or ...was not becoming to another. The wearer may think it ...becoming and feel comfortable in it. You may think it ...intrinsically ugly and unbecoming—but that proves noth...ing in either case. As I said before, it is a matter of taste ...and taste is individual. There are certain general rules ...that by consensus of opinion are conceded, and well-bred ...people recognize these limits and do not transgress. ...Numerous other matters each decides for himself and ...probably no two alike. A woman of education, culture, ...and good sense who has been about the world very much will soon learn to regard the habits, even eccentricities of her fellow woman with equanimity and tolerance and not try to adjust the world from an individual standpoint. Do I consider a neat appearance far superior to style? It is my idea you could not have style without being neat. To my mind style is perfect neatness—perfect grooming, well brushed clothing, boots, hair, hat, clean finger nails, spotless linen, well mended gloves, an unfrayed skirt binding, and a wrap hat and gown suitable to the occasion. It is not necessarily expensive clothing, but it certainly is clothing selected with judgment and worn with precision on a person that is scrupulously clean to the details of teeth and finger nails.

Q. We have been reading The Gazette for six years and will now ask you to answer a question for us. Please send or write in the paper the words of "Star of the East."—MRS. M. G.

A. You do not make it quite clear exactly what you want. If it is the words of the hymn "Star of the East," they are as follows:

STAR OF THE EAST.

Brightest and best of the sons of the morning!
Dawn on our darkness and lend us thy aid,
Star of the East, the horizon adorning,
Guide where our infant Redeemer is laid.

Cold on his cradle the dew-drops are shining;
Low lies his head with the beasts of the stall;
Angels adore him, in slumber reclining,
Maker, and Monarch and Saviour of all!

Say, shall we yield him, in costly devotion,
Odors of Edom and offerings divine?
Gems of the mountain, and pearls of the ocean,
Myrrh from the forest or gold from the mine?

Vainly we offer each ample oblation,
Vainly with gold would his favor secure;
Richer by far is the heart's adoration;
Dearer to God are the prayers of the poor.

—Reginald Heber.

Q. Will you kindly answer in the Sunday paper, if not, one week from Sunday will do. I lost my mother one month ago and have gone in mourning. Have received letters of condolence. How soon should I answer and what would be proper to say? Received calls and when would it be proper to return them? So many have said "Now come and don't call it calling, but just spend the day." Would it be all right to go to the neighbors and sit on the porch when these neighbors have run in so many times and said run over any time?—S. L.

A. It is not necessary to answer a letter of condolence, nor is it necessary to return mourning calls or cards left after a bereavement in the family. This is the etiquette of the matter, but if you have near and intimate neighbors, who show their neighborly kindness by coming to see you frequently and informally, there would be nothing out of the way in your going to see them in the same way any time you feel disposed. This would not apply to their entertainments—mourning dress is out of place at any social festivity. If flowers have been sent these must be acknowledged, but it is not incumbent upon you to answer letters of condolence.

Q. I have often read your column and have found many interesting items, so have decided to ask you a question, or, in fact, tell you of my strange happening. I am deathly afraid of rats and about two weeks ago I was walking up one of the main streets of our town and saw a large rat running out of a store. Then the very next night I was coming home about the same place when another rat ran out of the stairs leading to a hall. In about two nights I dreamed of one in the store where I work, and the next morning I saw a rat come out and run behind the very box that I had seen in my sleep. I am not very superstitious, but I was very much frightened at seeing them so often, as I am afraid of rats. Do you think it is a bad sign and that I should feel alarmed about it? You will greatly oblige me by an answer next Sunday.—SCARED.

A. There is nothing that I can see to be alarmed about in what you write. It certainly looks as if a rat terrier were needed in the neighborhood, but you need not be afraid of a rat. They will not attack you and a glimpse of a rat running away certainly should not be a fearsome sight to a person of anything like steady nerves. If you allow yourself to be foolish and worry over the matter it is very likely you will dream of it. If you have eaten a very heavy or late supper you are liable to dream of anything unpleasant. Some people will dream if they lie on their back, but dreams are occasioned by indiscretions of diet oftener than aught else. The idea of dreams "meaning" anything is the merest foolishness.

Q. Could you please give me advice on this matter. I am twenty years old and do not wish to be an old maid, not if I can possibly help it, but I have never met anyone that I care for. I have a lot of callers, but I would not care to marry any of them, although some of them are nice young men. I do not think I could be happy with any of them. Any man I do really want I cannot get acquainted with. They are either better than I am or different things, and those I could have I do not want. Really, I do not know what to do. There are a great many people I love dearly, but they are married, so I guess I cannot have them, either. It seems to me there are no really nice young men like there used to be. I do not know what to do, as I do not want to stay an old maid. Do you think there is any harm in making fun of young men when they are gone after bringing you home from places of amusement? I enjoy to laugh how soft some of them are, but mother says that I should never laugh behind their backs, that I might get into trouble. I do not think they could do me any harm. Sometimes when a man goes with you to some park he thinks that you must not speak to anyone else, only him. What do you think of that? I think a girl would be foolish to be tied down before she is even engaged. I do not enjoy going out with anyone I do not like. I would rather stay at home, but Mamma tells me that she knows that young man and he is nice and I must go when he calls whether I want to or not. He knows I do not like him, but he tells mother to make me go with him.—WILD ROSE.

A. There is no occasion for you to worry yet about getting married. The right one will doubtless come along in good time so that there will be no occasion for you to marry a man you do not like. Of course, you cannot marry a man who is already married, nor is there any reason to suppose the nice men have all married. It certainly does not show a nice disposition on your part to laugh at a man whose civilities you are accepting. If you like him and care to go out with him, you should not laugh at him. If you do not like him and cannot refrain from ridicule, you should not accept attentions from him. If you go out to spend the afternoon with one man, that is no reason why he should monopolize your time and should this happen once, you need not go again. It is not necessary that you be in love with a man to go out with him, and if your mother wishes you to be pleasant to any particular one, and you care for no one else, why not be agreeable? This commits you to nothing and certainly would be pleasanter than stopping at home.

Q. I am a steady reader of The Gazette and would like to ask you a question and hope the answer you will give will do some good. I have so many bed bugs and roaches though I have tried everything to get rid of them. I am right in the heart of the city, but would not have near the work I have were it not for these bugs. My room smells of them. My bed and carpet are not dirty and the room was papered fresh, but they are in the floor. They crawl around my steps at night? Now can you tell me what to do to get the bed-bug smell away as well as the bugs?—READER.

A. If you are in a row of houses that are polluted with bugs you will have some trouble in getting rid of them, as in many cases they seem to swarm in the plaster. If you own the house I would advise your tearing the plaster off near the wash board or any place where it is loose and having this replastered firmly. Maybe the old paper was full of bugs and the paperhangers papered over it. When this loosens any place it would, of course, allow the bugs to again pollute your room. Did you try corking the room up air-tight and allowing sulphur to burn in it a day or a night. If you have but the one bedroom, of course, you cannot do this, as the sulphur fume is poisonous, but there is no better way to destroy all insect life. Take up your carpet and wash the floor, and base board thoroughly with either soft soap or water and household ammonia. This will purify it. Then get corrosive sublimate and rub it with a feather into every crack and crevice in the room. This is very poisonous, and if you have little children about keep it out of reach. Many use crude carbon oil for this purpose, as it is less dangerous. If the plaster is loose any place dust in the carbon or sublimate and then fill either with plaster of paris or plaster and paste over with muslin. If you varnish your floor this will have a deterrent effect on bugs. Get 25-cent cans of prepared varnish and go all over the floor. It might be better to send your carpet and have it cleaned to be sure you are rid of bugs or nits. Then go over your furniture, even the pictures on the wall and cleanse as the floor, except that you must not use either the sublimate or the carbon on the face of varnished furniture. It will destroy its appearance. In this way you should rid yourself not only of the bugs, but the smell of them. As to the roaches very much depends upon keeping your sink and cupboards clean and dry. If you have a boxed-in sink, knock this out and leave the plumbing exposed. Then scrub thoroughly with ammonia and paint white. Cork up your spigots and keep it perfectly dry or your paint will not be effective. Paint under the sink also and preferably white, as it looks cleaner and you will be the better able to detect the roaches. Whitewash your cupboards and then scatter powdered borax about every place they are liable to appear. If you paint your floors at the edges and use rugs in the center you are far less liable to have this trouble than with carpeted corners. Roaches are very liable to congregate where it is dark and damp, and your aim must be to keep everything as white and dry as possible. It will take patience, especially if your neighbors have these pests, but I have known them expelled from houses where they ran over the parlor walls.

Q. Please answer the following questions, but do not publish my letter. My hair is falling out and would like if you can suggest something to prevent this. I would like something that will not injure the hair.—L. I. S.

A. About the best thing to do for your hair is to massage the scalp thoroughly. If you have had a sickness like fever the hair is liable to fall out and it is of the utmost importance that the scalp should be stimulated by brisk friction. It might also be well to rub in some ointment, like white vaseline as a food for the scalp. When you wash your head manipulate the scalp firmly and vigorously with the finger tips, using a rotary motion. If you will hold your head stiff and rub the scalp with the fingers, you will feel the loose skin move about on your head. That the scalp should be free to move this way is necessary to a healthy growth of hair and frequent manipulation stimulates this action. It might also be well, sometimes, to separate the hair and scrub the scalp with a stiff finger brush. Too frequently the hair alone is washed and no attention is given the scalp.

The Four Clever Brothers.

A POOR man had four sons, who were nearly grown up, and one day he called them to him and said: "Dear children, you must now go out into the world and earn your own living. I have nothing to give you, so you had better choose some trade at which you can work, and when you have learned it you can make a fortune."

So each went his way, and the eldest presently met a man who asked him where he was going, and what he wanted. "I wish to learn a trade," he replied.

"Oh," said the man, "go with me and learn to be a thief."

"No," replied the youth; "that would unfit me for any respectable trade afterward and the end is trouble."

"Oh," replied the man, "there is no fear of trouble in my trade; I will only teach you to accomplish what other people cannot attain to, and so cleverly that no man can ever find it out."

So he allowed himself to be persuaded, and was instructed by the man so well that he became quite skillful in sleight of hand, and at last in his presence no one knew if what he held belonged to him or not.

The second brother also met a man, who asked him in a similar way what he would like to learn in the world.

"I do not know," he replied.

"Ah, well, then go with me," said he, "and become a star-gazer.

So the second brother became an astronomer, and so very clever that his master, when he left him, made him a present of a beautiful telescope.

A hunter took the third brother under his tuition, and taught him everything that a clever hunter should know, and gave him such good instruction that very few hunters could equal him.

On parting his master presented him with a gun, and said: "Whatever you aim at with this you will not fail to hit."

The youngest brother also met with a man who entered into conversation with him about his future, and asked him if he should like to be a tailor.

"I think not," replied the youth; "the cramped position from morning to night, and the constant in-and-out sewing with the needle and thread, and the ironing with the tailor's goose, would not suit me at all."

"Ah, indeed," replied the man, "you are talking of what you do not understand; with me you would learn something far more respectable and seemly; quite another description of tailor's work, in which you could take an honorable part."

So he allowed himself to be talked over, and went with the man, who taught him to sew so neatly that he could make old articles look new, for not a stitch was visible.

When his master took leave of him he gave him a needle, and said: "You can with that needle repair whatever comes in your way, were it as soft as an egg-shell or as hard as steel, and it will join anything so beautifully that not even the seam will be visible."

At the end of four years the brothers met together at the cross roads, and embraced and kissed each other, and then turned toward home to visit their father.

Then they each related to him where they had traveled, and what each had learned.

They were all seated in front of the house under a great tree, and their father said: "I should like to see very much what you can all do, and to prove whether you are as clever as you say." He looked up as he spoke, and said to his second son, "Among the branches of this tree, near the top, sits a bullfinch on her nest; tell me how many eggs are there?"

The star-gazer took his glass, looked up, and said, "There are five."

Then the father said to the eldest, "Go and fetch the eggs without disturbing the bird who sits upon them."

The accomplished thief climbed up the tree, took the five eggs from under the bird so quietly that she never noticed it, but remained sitting in her nest quite peacefully, and brought them down to his father. The father took them, placed them on a table, one at each corner and the fifth in the middle, and said to the hunter, "Can you, with one shot, divide those five eggs in half?"

The hunter pointed his gun and shot the eggs as his father desired—all five completely, with one shot.

"Now," said the father to the youngest, "here is a trial of your skill. Can you join those eggs together so that the young birds that are half-formed in them may still grow to perfection and suffer no injury from the shot?"

The tailor took out his needle and sewed up the eggs as his father wished. When they were finished the thief had again to climb up the tree and lay the eggs under the bird without disturbing her or attracting her notice. The little creature continued to brood over her eggs, and in a few days the young ones crept out of the shells uninjured, excepting that where the tailor had sewn the eggs together a red streak appeared on their necks.

Then the old man said to his sons: "I must praise you for the cleverness of the trades you have learned. You have employed your time most usefully, and I cannot tell which deserves the preference. If an opportunity would only arise to employ these talents, and prove them, it might be the making of you."

And it was not long before such an opportunity did occur. A great outcry arose in the country—the king's daughter had been carried away by a dragon. Day and night the king mourned her loss, and made a proclamation that he would give his daughter in marriage to whoever would bring her back. The four brothers talked together about this, and said it really was an opportunity for them to prove their skill, and they determined to go together and try to release the princess from the dragon.

"I will first find out where she is," said the star-gazer; so he raised his telescope, looked through it, and said: "I can see her already; she is far away from here, sitting on a rock in the sea, and near her is the dragon, whom she is watching." Then he went to the king and begged him to let him and his brothers have a ship to seek the princess; and when it was ready they sailed away over the sea till they came to the rock.

There sat the king's daughter, looking very sad, and the dragon, who was fast asleep, had his dreadful head in her lap.

The hunter said: "I could aim at the dragon and kill him, but I dare not shoot lest I should kill the beautiful princess."

"I will try my luck," said the thief; so he climbed up the rock and stole the princess away from under the dragon's head so lightly and nimbly that the monster did not move, but went on snoring hideously. They hastened away full of joy with her, and steered for the open sea.

But the dragon soon after awoke, and missing the princess was in a terrible rage. He rose in the air and followed, snorting vengeance as he hovered over the ship, and seemed about to pounce down on them like a hawk on a brood of chickens. But at this moment the hunter leveled his gun and shot him through the heart.

Terrible consequences followed; the monster was at the moment hovering over the ship, and consequently he fell dead upon it, crushing it beneath his great weight, and making it a complete wreck. Happily they contrived to catch hold of a few planks, in which they were able to float on the waves, but they were still in great danger.

The tailor, however, took out his wonderful needle, and with a few great stitches sewed the planks quickly together so that they formed a raft; then they seated themselves upon it, and gathered up the fragments of the ship. These, also the masts and sails, he sewed cleverly together, so that in a very short time the ship was again ready for sea, and they were able to complete the voyage home safely and without further difficulty.

When the king again saw his daughter his joy knew no bounds, and he said to the four brothers:

"One of you shall have my daughter, but which it is to be you must decide among yourselves."

Then arose a violent contention among them, for each claimed his right to the princess.

Upon this the king spoke:

"Each of you," he said, "has an equal claim; but as you cannot all have the maiden I shall not give her to either of you; but you shall for a reward have the half of my kingdom to divide among yourselves."

So they shared the half of the kingdom between them, and lived with their father in great comfort and happiness for the rest of their lives.

EARLY.

I like to lie and wait to see
My mother braid her hair.
It is as long as it can be,
And yet she doesn't care.
I love my mother's hair.

And then the way her fingers go;
They look so quick and white—
In and out, and to and fro,
And braiding in the light,
And it is always right.

So then she winds it, shiny brown,
Around her head into a crown,
Just like the day before.
And then she looks and pats it down,
And looks a minute more;
While I stay here all still and cool.
O, isn't morning beautiful?

The Enchanted Stag.

ONE day Prince Diamond was walking in the forest near his father's castle when he saw a stag bound from behind the trees. The prince drew his bow and arrow, and was just going to shoot when the animal cried out, in piteous tones:

"Shoot me not, O Prince!"

Prince Diamond was amazed, and the bow and arrow fell unheeded to the ground, as he said:

"Who art thou that speakest to me?"

The stag replied:

"An unhappy princess who is enchanted by a wicked witch. Perhaps it is in your power to save me." Then, quick as lightning, she darted away. The astonished prince picked up his weapons, and followed the direction the stag had taken. Ere long he came in sight of a gloomy castle. Crossing the drawbridge, he knocked at the gate, and a harsh voice cried out:

"Who are you, and what do you want?"

"My name is Prince Diamond," he replied, "and I seek the enchanted stag."

"Thou shalt not find her," said the voice.

The prince angrily rapped on the gate with his sword. With a noise like thunder it rolled back, and he entered. The large hall was full of cobwebs and dust; a massive oak door was at one end, before which lay a dreadful dragon. With all his force the prince smote the hideous creature on the head. Blue flames and smoke came out of its mouth, before which the prince recoiled; but gathering strength, he with one blow severed its head from its body. As he did this the door flew open, and a graceful stag ran out to meet him.

"Now, prince," she said, "cut off my head."

He obeyed, and as the head fell to the ground a most beautiful girl stood before him.

"My deliverer," she said kindly, "you have saved me, and killed the witch, who attached you in the form of a dragon."

"Most beautiful princess," he said, "I do not deserve all your praise, but may I ask your name?"

"Yes," she replied sadly, "I am the daughter of the unhappy king and queen of dreamland, and my name is Princess Pearl."

"Because my father, the King of Dreamland, sent this horrid witch bad dreams as a punishment for her evil deeds, she one day stole me away and transformed me by her wicked wiles into the shape of a stag."

"Beautiful Pearl," he said, "fly with me to my father's castle."

She consented, and hand in hand they ran through the forest, ever and anon casting fearful glances behind them. However, they reached home in safety, where the king and queen welcomed them, and before many more weeks were ended they were married with great splendor and amidst great rejoicings.

CAN YOU WRITE A FAIRY STORY?

The Pittsburgh Gazette Home Journal section offers prizes to the children who can write the best fairy stories.

It is now vacation time, the schools all closed, and all the boys and girls enjoying themselves with the recreations and sports of summer time. In the evenings there are no lessons to study, no compositions to write. So, just for fun, why not write a fairy story for the Gazette? If it is a very good one, you may win a prize.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Home Journal section has opened a competition for children, offering three cash prizes of $5.00, $3.00 and $1.00, respectively, for the three best fairy stories written by children under 15 years of age.

These stories must be distinctive fairy stories, that is to say, must introduce some branch of the fairy race, be it fairy, fay, pixie, elf, goblin or sprite. They should be amusing, interesting and original.

There is no limit to the stories any one child may write.

No stories will be returned, but the Pittsburgh Gazette will pay 50 cents for each story not a prize winner, which is deemed available for publication.

Stories may be sent in at any time before August 14.

Prize winners will be announced August 21st. The award of prizes will be made by competent judges, one of whom will be the literary editor of the Sunday Gazette.

The conditions are as follows:

All stories must be written by children under 15 years of age and must be accompanied by name, age and address.

All stories must contain no more than 800 words, and must be written with ink on white paper, on one side of paper only.

All stories must be addressed to Children's Department, Home Journal section, The Pittsburgh Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Failure to comply with these conditions rules the story out of the contest.

End